THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Louisiana Election.

It Will Be Inquired Into By a Senate Committee.

WAS IT FREE AND LAWFUL?

Power Asked By the Committee to Investigate During the Coming Recess—Vilas Entertains the President and Wife. Presidential Pardons—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The committee on privileges and elections reported to the senate as a substitute for the various resolutions relating to election frauds which have been referred to the committee the following:

"That the committee on privileges and elections be authorized to inquire whether in any state the free and lawful expression of the will of the people in the election of members of the Fifty-first congress, and ascertaining the result thereof, or in the election of members of state legislatures who have elected or are to elect senators of the United States who may claim seats during said congress and ascertaining the result thereof, or in the choice of electors of president and vice president of the United States in 1888 and to ascertain the result thereof, has been prevented by violence, intimidations, fraud and other means; also whether the laws governing such elections in any states have been so framed or administered as to accomplish or permit the defeat of the will of the people in such elections, and also to inquire into the facts of the recent election in the state of Louisiana held on the 17th day of April, 1888, at which there was chosen a legislature which has since elected two United States senators.

"And said committee shall also inquire whether there were in connection with the aforesaid election, illegalities, frauds, false canvasses and false returns so extensive and systematic in their character as to show that there existed on the part of the various state election officers a deliberate plan to apparently carry said election without regard to the votes actually cast, and to choose a governor and other state officers and a state legislature by such illegal, false and fraudulent means, and if so, whether said legislature was actually and duly elected by the people of Louisiana, or was in fact substantially the creation solely of the returning and canvassing officers, and whether said state of Louisiana has a republican form of government, including a legislature entitled to choose United States senators and to provide methods for the appointment of electors for president and vice president of the United States. Said committee shall report at the session of congress to be held in December, 1889, and shall have power to sit any where in the United States during any recess of the senate before said session, and also to sit during the sessions of the senate, to administer oaths and to appoint a clerk, messenger and stenographer, and the powers herein conferred on said committee may be exercised by any sub-committee of their number."

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate a resolution was reported instructing the committee on privileges and elections to inquire into election methods in the south. It was laid over until to-morrow. A resolution was agreed to calling for recent reports relating to sugar investigations and undervaluations in woolen and worsted goods. The motion to reconsider the direct tax bill was debated and finally rejected, yeas 8, nays 48. The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered until 6 p. m., when the senate adjourned.

In the house several private resolutions were passed, ordering extra copies of certain public documents. The [illegible] office appropriation bill was considered. The conference report on the direct tax bill was called up and filibustering continued until it was withdrawn. The postoffice appropriation bill was resumed until 5 p. m., when a recess was taken until 7 p. m., the night session being for bills reported from the committee on military affairs.

Last Dinner at the Vilas Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained at dinner last night by Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Vilas. The occasion marked the last of the handsome series of cabinet dinners of the present season. The guests' cards were large photographic ones, containing pictures of each member of the cabinet and his wife, in groups of two, forming a circle, with the president and Mrs. Cleveland in the center. Those present included, besides the host and hostess, President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Miss Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, Postmaster General Dickinson and Mrs. Dickinson, Secretary and Mrs. Colmans, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Folsom and Justice Lamar.

Relieved From a Cuban Prison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The secretary of State has received a cablegram from Consul General Williams, at Havana, stating that Cirito Pouble, a naturalized American citizen imprisoned at Havana, had been pardoned. Pouble was secretary of the Cuban revolutionary hundred in New York and as such he signed revolutionary documents and commissions of Cuban insurgents. He visited Cuba surreptitiously about three years ago, was arrested, indicted for disloyalty to the Spanish government, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. President Cleveland became interested in Pouble's case and through his efforts and those of the state department the pardon was effected.

Pardoned By the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The president has granted pardons to Z. C. Barnes, convicted in California of embezzling postoffice money while acting as deputy postmaster; Seaborn Young, convicted in Kentucky of violating the internal revenue laws; Joseph E. Bento de Deas, sentenced to imprisonment for life in Massachusetts for murder on the high seas. Bento de Deas is over sixty years of age and has served twenty four years in prison.

Georgetown's College Centennial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The centennial celebration of Georgetown college will commence to-day, and all preparations for the important event are now complete. Cardinal Gibbons arrived here at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the college by the cadet corps, the faculty and a large delegation of clergy from all over the country, upwards of five hundred of whom are in attendance. Among the most distinguished prelates already here are: Archbishops Ryan, of Philadelphia, and Corrigan, of New York; Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton; Bishop Foley; Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, and the bishops of Brooklyn and Quebec.

A STRANGE TRANCE.

Little Anna Stidham's Transformation to an Old Woman.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Psychologists and believers in spiritualism have become interested in Anna Stidham, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Richard Stidham, of this city, who has developed remarkable powers. A private exhibition was given by the girl in the presence of half a dozen persons. She went into a trance and was said to have communications with the spirits of relatives long since dead. She is a pleasant, hearty looking girl, but when under the influence of the spirit of an old woman who had died of paralysis the horrible change that came over her countenance was as startling as the transition in "Jekyll and Hyde." Her cheeks and temples became pinched and sharp, her lower jaw relaxed, her chin and nose became pinched and sharp, and with her left hand she slowly stroked the back of the right with that peculiar motion seen in persons partially paralyzed. Toward the end of the trance she looked like one dead. Her father laid her upon the floor. The spectators tried to change the position of her head, feet and hands, but she was as immovable as in death.

At Harrison's Home.

Little Bits of Information Gathered By News Hunters.

MAKING APPOINTMENTS.

A Prominent Indiana Politician Enlightens the Public on this Interesting Subject—The President-Elect Preparing to Leave for His Washington Home. Bidding Their Friends Farewell.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—"Nearly everybody who voted for Gen. Harrison in Indiana expects to receive an office under the federal government," said a prominent Indiana politician to a representative of the United Press.

"Will they succeed in gratifying their expectations?" as asked.

"No, sir; they will not."

"What do you know about the matter?"

"I know how Gen. Harrison is going to manage the appointments."

"There are a great many hundreds of people who would be glad to have reliable information on that subject, suppose you enlighten them."

"I will do so on one condition—that you do not mention my name."

"That is agreed."

"Well, sir, you may tell the people who are interested that Gen. Harrison is going to adopt a policy of referring all applications for office to the departments, where they properly belong, and each member of his cabinet will be given to understand that these applications are to be properly classified, and when appointments are to be made the state congressional delegations will be called upon by the respective cabinet officers to decide what names on the list of eligibles shall be their recommendations will be carried out, and the responsibility for the appointment made will be with the delegations. I know that this policy will be inaugurated early in the administration and it will be rigidly followed."

The gentlemen referred to appointments which would not of necessity have to go through the civil service commission.

President-elect Harrison made a number of business calls about the city yesterday. In the afternoon the Women's club gave an elaborate reception to Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, her daughter, at the new Denison.

Gen. Harrison is expected to take leave of his friends at a reception to be tendered him at the new Denison this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cooper will give a card reception this evening, in honor of Mr. E. W. Halford, at which the friends of the private secretary to the president-elect will bid him farewell.

While Mr. John C. New evidently knows a great deal that would make interesting reading for the public at this time, he cannot be persuaded to discuss matters pertaining to the new administration. He meets all inquiries with the remark: "I have heard that report but have no official information on the subject."

Mr. New says he will not go to Washington on the 4th of March.

Mr. John B. Elam, law partner of Mr. W. H. H. Miller, has been quoted as having said that Mr. Miller would not be a member of the cabinet. Yesterday evening Mr. Elam denied the truth of the quotation.

Many persons think that yesterday's visit of Governor Proctor to Gen. Harrison means that he may go abroad.

A Woodchopper Hacked to Pieces.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 20.—The Journal's Ashland, Wis., special says: Thomas Montgomery, a woodchopper, at High Bridge, Wis., a short distance from this city on the Wisconsin Central railway, was yesterday killed and literally hacked to pieces with an ax by Louis Burke, a tie contractor. Burke was jealous of Montgomery, who, it is alleged, has been unduly intimate with his wife. Burke went to Montgomery's cabin, and while the latter was asleep, chopped him to death, cutting the body into many parts.

Expended Money Not Belonging to Them.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 20.—There was a great deal of commotion here yesterday in political and social circles, over the arrest of Ignatz Lederer, township collector for Bloomington, and his deputy, Harry M. Loehr, upon charges of grand larceny and forgery. It is stated that the books of the collector have been altered, and that overcharges aggregating $1,500 have been found. On these collections has already been made of about $300. Lederer and Loehr gave bonds of $1,000 each.

Searching in the Ruins

More Victims of the Hotel Explosion at Hartford.

ALL RECOVERED BUT TWO.

Twenty Dead Bodies Taken Out and Identified—The Engineer and His Assistant in Court Declare That They Are Innocent—The Injured Persons Are Doing Well.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 20.—Alexander Thuyer, the engineer, Amos Risley, the assistant engineer of the Park Central hotel, charged with manslaughter, were in court and pleaded not guilty. Their cases were then adjourned for one week. Bail has not been obtained. The men assert that they are in no way responsible for the horror. Thuyer was arrested five months ago charged with trying to shoot a man. The case is now before the superior court.

No bodies have been found for several hours, though forty men are at work removing debris. The only bodies known to be in the ruins are those of Night Clerk Perry and Mr. Whiting. Twenty bodies have been recovered, and all identified. The ten injured persons at the hospital are apparently doing well.

At 3 p. m. the corner of the north wall, with one of the chimneys, was successfully pulled down, greatly lessening the danger to the working party, though it has added somewhat to the debris to be removed. The body of No. 12 remaining unknown has been partially identified. He is said to be S. B. Illoway, of Cincinnati.

Body No. 14, unknown, has been identified as that of Thomas F. McCue, of No. 440 West Thirty-fourth street, New York, commercial traveler. The body of J. C. Hill, of Buffalo, has been delivered to friends. Preparations for pulling down the remnant of the building have not been completed, and there is nothing new to report.

The body of George M. Root, the Boston drummer, has been taken to his home in Rockport, N. Y., accompanied by his son, who arrived just before the remains were found yesterday afternoon. The body of J. W. Housmann, of Brooklyn left on the noon train accompanied by relatives.

J. G. Engler, one of the victims of the explosion, was buried with Masonic and military honors yesterday, the deceased having been a member of St. John's lodge and of the First regiment.

At 7 p. m. the militia were relieved by a force of special police. The work of searching the ruins goes on steadily. The identification of the body of Mr. Illoway, of Cincinnati, is complete. The last body found was that of William Seymour, who sometimes assumed the name of Boyle. His relatives live here.

One of the Bereaved Families.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 20.—John C. Hill, who was one of the victims of the Hartford hotel explosion, was a resident of Buffalo for twenty years. He was traveling salesman for W. P. Miller & Company, the Brooklyn oil merchants. He had not been home since October, and yesterday his wife received a letter dated Saturday, saying he would reach here next Friday. He leaves a mother, a widow and one son.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

Subscriptions for Relief Being Taken Up in London and New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The committee of New York merchants to raise funds for the starving people of China has received a letter from Sir Halliday Macartney, K. C. M. G., secretary of the Chinese legation in London, giving particulars of the famine.

"It can no longer be doubted," writes Sir Halliday Macartney, "that China has been visited not so much by a calamity as by a combination of calamities. The viceroy of Nankin has written to the various Chinese legations in Europe, asking for contributions in aid of the sufferers.

"Immense tracts of country," says the Viceroy, "have been devastated and reduced to the most pitiable condition by causes of the most opposite nature. For, while some have been laid waste by the invasion of the waters of the Yellow river, in others the crops have literally been burnt up in consequence of the want of rain. It may thus be said that flood and fire appearing at the same moment, have intensified the evil by making it impossible for the people of one region to give to the other that assistance which, had misfortune came singly, they might mutually have rendered.

"Of the provinces of Kiang-See and Quang-See, two provinces which may be called the garden spot of China, the viceroy informs the Chinese minister, the prefectures of Fung-Yong, Yin-Chow, Szu-Chow and much of the country bordering on the Hoai-Ho are under water, while the prefectures of Lee-Chow, Chinchow, Guanching, Yang-Chow, Chuansiang-Uing and Chu-Chow are suffering from drouth to such an extent that the cattle, which in China are reared almost exclusively for agricultural purposes, have had to be killed for food to keep them from dying for want of grass."

The committee has also received word from London that the subscription that the lord mayor was raising has already reached £10,000, and more than twice that sum will likely be collected. The archbishop of Canterbury has written a letter calling upon the clergy the give their congregations a speedy opportunity of responding to the emphatic appeal of the lord mayor. The Baptist missionary society has also taken hold of the matter. The committee here hoped for the co-operation of missionary societies in this country.

Although the committee have not yet sent out their subscription list contributions to the fund already amount to $2,670.

No Money in Camp.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 20.—A critical state of affairs prevails at Castle mining camp, The mines have been closed on account of lack of funds, and the men have not been paid off. Manager King escaped a lynching a few days ago by the possession of a fast horse. The men had failed to receive anything out of a sale of bullion. Rioting has occurred, and more trouble is imminent.

FOURTH FEASTING.

Annual Banquet of the Ohio Society of New York at Delmonico's.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The fourth annual banquet of the Ohio Society of New York was held at Delmonico's last night, 200 guests being present, including President Wager Swayne, Vice Presidents H. L. Burnett, William L. Strong, Calvin S. Brice and Milton I. Southard; Messrs. M. M. Boothman, C. A. Thompson, C. N. Bliss, C. H. Grosvenor, William Windom, P. B. Plumb, Roger A. Pryor, John C. Calhoun, S. S. Yoder, J. S. Moulton, H. H. Brockway, H. H. Rogers, J. D. Archbold, J. J. Knox, E. H. Ammidown, S. B. Elkins, Homer Lee, Robert Halstead, Gen. O. O. Howard, S. W. Dorsey, R. Ogden Doremus, Jay O. Moss, Granville P. Hawes, Mahlon Chance, Samuel Thomas, H. K. Enos, John F. Plummer, C. C. Shayne, J. W. Jacobus, William L. Brown, Thomas Ewing, Bernard Peters and many others.

Letters of regret were received from President Cleveland, President-elect Harrison, ex-President Hayes, ex-Minister Schenck, Senators Sherman, Allison, Manderson and Jones, Gens. W. T. Sherman and E. F. Noyes; Governors Foraker and Hill, ex-Governors Foster and Bishop, Justice Matthews, Mayor Grant and Representatives McKinley, Outhwaite, Butterworth, Foran, Romeis, Pugsley, S. S. Cox, E. B. Taylor, J. D. Taylor, C. P. Wickham, E. S. Williams, William C. Cooper, George W. Crouse, R. P. Kenedy and Charles E. Brown.

Our Actions Approved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The New Zealand and Australia press approve the action of the United States in appropriating money to protect its interests in Samoa, and the sympathies of the colonies are plainly with America, regardless of what action England may take. Speaking at a public banquet at Wellington, Sir H. Atkinson, premier of New Zealand, on January 22, predicted union of all English-speaking people, and declared that whether England or America is to be the center, depends on English statesmen. If they fail in their duty the colonies will center in the great nation of America.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20.—In the house the following bills were introduced: Preventing the importation of armed men to act as special constables; regulating telephone charges; making the unhitching of a horse a penitentiary offense; to protect American labor from foreign competition; enforcing mechanic liens on personal property; authorizing the Cincinnati board of public affairs to expend not to exceed $150,000 annually for street improvements. No business of importance was transacted in the senate.

Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—In the house the Foster fee and salary bill was discussed at length and passed to engrossment. The following bills were passed: Depriving the supreme court reporter of fees and fixing his salary at $4,000 per annum; abolishing the office of president of all the benevolent institutions and providing for the election of a separate and distinct board for each institution. In the senate a high license bill was indefinitely postponed.

Fanny Will Marry Again.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The Tribune says: "There is a well defined rumor in theatrical circles that Miss Fanny Davenport and her leading man, Melbourne McDowell, are to be married in the near future. The legal obstacles which have stood in the way of the marriage have been removed, and Mr. Morton, of the Columbia, when spoken to on the subject, said that he should not be surprised to hear of their marriage at any time.

Charlie Mitchell Coming Back.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Charles Mitchell, in a letter to Jake Kilrain, states that he will sail for America on March 6. He does not refer to his match with Jem Smith, but says that he has posted a forfeit for Kilrain to fight the Englishman next November. Upon his arrival Mitchell will spar through the far west with Kilrain, winding up in time for Kilrain to go in training for the Sullivan fight.

Thousands of Acres of Land Involved.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The suit of the state against Benton Turner, a prominent lumberman of this place, involving the ownership of thousands of acres of land in the Adirondacks, has been begun before Hon. Richard Hand, referee at Saranac Lake. The decision is awaited with great interest, as many other titles depend upon the result of this case.

Railroad Collision at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A collision occurred last night in the yards of the Wisconsin Central road in this city, a local passenger train on that road crashing into the rear of a freight train. William Appleton, engineer, and Patrick Wall, fireman, were instantly killed and Conductor Blake had his ankle crushed. W. A. Smith and two other passengers were slightly injured.

Bad Men Captured.

DEADWOOD, Dak., Feb. 20.—John Wilson, the Homestake train robber, who broke jail Friday night, was captured Monday, eight miles from here, in an empty cabin on the Sturgis road. Elmer Lewis and Charles Stewart, horse and cattle thieves, were captured by the sheriff's posse Sunday night on Indian creek, after a sharp exchange of shots.

A Lively Debate.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 20.—A lively debate took place in the commons Monday over the motion of Sir Richard Cartwright that the interests of Canada require that treaties in which she is interested be negotiated by her and not by England. The minister of finance, Mr. Foster, denounced the motion as disloyal. It was defeated by a majority of 25.

Boys Jump From a Moving Train.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 20.—Albert Johnston, aged nine, and David Fleming, aged ten, whose parents reside in the Edgeworth district of this city, boarded the 5 o'clock express train in Boston yesterday, thinking that it stopped at Edgeworth, but as the train dashed passed at full speed, the boys jumped off, and both were instantly killed.

A Saw Factory Destroyed.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20.—O'Llens saw factory was totally destroyed last night. Loss $40,000; fully covered by insurance.

Tariff Reformers.

A National Convention Now in Session at Chicago.

MOTIVES OF THE MEETING.

One of the Objects of the Convention will Be to Devise Means By Which to Continue the Work of Tariff Reform Education at Times When the Public Mind is Not Disturbed By the Excitements of a Political Campaign.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Nearly three hundred delegate tickets to the National Tariff Reform convention had been issued from the headquarters, in the Palmer house, up to noon yesterday and another hundred delegates from the west were reported as being en route.

Prominent among those already here of the conservative element are ex-Governor J. Sterling Morton and President Burrough, of the Nebraska Farmers' Alliance; M. M. Holmes, of the New England Furniture Alliance and W. B. Brice, the extensive Boston shoe manufacturer; while the radical element has in its front Henry George, who arrived from Cleveland during the morning; Louis Post, T. G. Shearman, all of New York, and Bolton Smith, the Memphis cotton dealer. With the local delegations Secretary White claims an attendance of 1,000.

One of the principal objects of the convention will be to devise means by which to continue the work of tariff reform education at times when the public mind is not disturbed by the excitement of a political campaign.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the convention was called to order by John L. White, the secretary of, the American Tariff Reform league. After reading the call for the convention Mr. White nominated for temporary chairman Edwin Burritt Smith, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Smith read an address, prepared by him, which was frequently interrupted by applause whenever mention was made of President Cleveland, and whenever the great necessity of reforming the tariff was mentioned.

After the appointment of committees a resolution was presented and adopted urgently requesting congress that if in their wisdom they consider taxation a blessing, they shall increase it as much as possible, but if they deem it a burden they shall strive to make it as light as possible.

Calls for Henry George broke out from every part of the house, but that gentleman said he would speak in the evening and wished to keep what he had to say until then. A number of five minute speeches were then made, after which the chairman read a letter from President Cleveland. It was as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1889.

"John Z. White, Esq., Secretary:

"DEAR SIR—I have received the invitation of the American Tariff Reform League to be present at a convention of tariff reformers, to be held in the city of Chicago on the 19th, 20th and 21st of February, 1889. I have also read the circular of the league accompanying this invitation, in which the objects and purposes of the proposed convention are especially set forth.

"The scheme of practical and efficient work, therein described, meets with my hearty approval, and promises if honestly adhered to, the most valuable aid in the furtherance of a cause, which is very near to the interest and welfare of our people. The danger which we have to guard against is the misleading of our countrymen by specious theories, cunningly contrived, and falsely offering to the people relief from present burdens and the legitimate expense necessary to secure the benefit of beneficent rule under the sanction of free institutions.

"The declared purpose of your league will not be attained until all those interested in the economic question, which is now pressed upon their attention are freed from all sophistries and clouding fallacies, and until the subject of tariff reform is presented to them is a topic involving the relief of the plain people of the land, in their homes, from useless and unjust expense. The question is a simple and plain one, and needs but to be fairly presented to be understood. It is the positive duty of your organization to guard the people against deception.

"My extreme interest in the work which your league has undertaken and in the expressed objects of the proposed convention, would lead me to accept your invitation if it were possible to do so. But my public duties here positively prevents such acceptance.

"Hoping that the convention will be very successful and with an earnest wish for the prosperity and success of your league in its efforts to enlighten and benefit the people. I am, yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

After the reading of the letter three cheers were proposed for the president, which were given with a will. The report of the committee on organization was read, ex-Governor J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, being named for president of the organization. A committee conducted Governor Morton to the platform and his appearance was the signal for deafening cheers.

Governor Morton spoke entirely without notes. He considered the honor of being chairman of a convention which had the courage and manhood to promulgate pure, true principles far greater than one at which a more human being is to be named for even the highest office in the gift of the people. He advocated teaching the people that they are the government and that it must be conducted for their interest, and not for that of any class or set of individuals. They must be taught, he said, that tariff as it is, is formed for their robbery, and it must be uprooted or the end will be ruin.

The convention then took a recess until evening to meet in Central Music hall.

At the evening session speeches were made by T. G. Shearman, of Brooklyn; C. K. Ladd, of Illinois, and Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, in behalf of tariff reform. There was an audience of fully a thousand men and a goodly sprinkling of women present. The listeners, though not loud in their approval, formed nevertheless a very appreciative audience, because there were no signs of abating interest during the delivery of the speeches.

RACE WAR FEARED.

Colored Miners Attempt to Lynch a White Man in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 20.—At Bradford mines, twenty miles north of this city, last night a crowd of drunken negroes attempted to lynch a white man. There are very few white people living in the vicinity of these mines, and the negro miners are, for the most part, a desperate and unlawful set of men.

Sunday night a crowd of the negro miners went to a saloon about two miles from the mine and all of them got very drunk. They started back to the mines in a wagon, and on the way attempted to drive over a white man named Jim Cochrane. Cochrane defended himself, and wounded several of the negroes pretty badly.

Yesterday morning a committee of negroes waited on Cochrane and told him that unless he left the mines that day they would hang him. Last night about one hundred drunken negroes went to Cochrane's house, and as they approached opened fire. Cochrane saw it would be useless to attempt any resistance, so he ran out the back door and escaped through a shower of bullets.

The negro mob then broke down all the doors and windows, and over the front door hung a piece of rope. Cochrane has not been seen since, but the negroes swear they will hang him if he returns to the mines. The whites in the neighborhood are now aroused, and a bloody race conflict is feared.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

A wreck occurred on the T. & O. C. railroad, at Fulton, O.

Joseph Houston, a farmer, was murdered near Hodgenville, Ky.

Jack Brophy was terribly burned by naphtha, at Mt. Vernon, O.

The thirty-seventh annual Scottish Rite reunion opened at Cincinnati yesterday.

A. Montgomery was cut and fatally injured by Dan. Burke, near Ashland, Wis.

An ex-sheriff named Tuttle is on trial at Danville, Ill., charged with embezzling fees.

Vira Williams was instantly killed by a Baltimore & Ohio engine at Chicago Junction, O.

The annual convention of the National Electric Light association met on the 19th inst. at Chicago.

George A. Guewler, a "painless" tooth extractor, was arrested at Rushville, Ind., on a charge of bigamy.

The association of shoe manufacturers and jobbers, of Cincinnati, held its semi-annual banquet yesterday.

Tony Kleinhaus, the boy who robbed his father of $150 at New Bremen, O., has been captured at Tipton, Ind.

Four hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment by the fire at the "Big Four" shops, in Cincinnati.

The Mack bill, providing for an extension of the Southern railroad lease, is indorse by the Cincinnati board of trade.

A Van Wert county farmer named Silas Carey, while intoxicated, was thrown out of a wagon and seriously injured.

A bloody fight, caused by a comic valentine, occurred at Dundee, Ind., between two men named Storms and Harrold.

One of the suits at Frankfort, Ky., against the sureties of the state treasurer, Tate, has been decided in favor of the sureties.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the order of Knights of Pythias was celebrated in various places yesterday.

A Colorado woman named Tanner is charged, at Oxford, O., with cruelly beating and ill treating a seven year-old child whom she took to raise.

One hundred pounds of nitro glycerine exploded in the quarries near Bellefonte, Pa., doing great damage to surrounding property. No one was killed.

Paul Grottkau, the Anarchist, spoke in Turner hall, Chicago, Sunday, against the Blair bill and religion in general. Sacrilegious sentences ran into ear splitting billingsgate directed at religion, morality and legislation.

A state convention, in the interest of a constitutional amendment to abolish the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in Pennsylvania, met at Harrisburg on the 19th inst. Nearly eight hundred delegates were in attendance.

Tahitians Stirred Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The schooner Tahiti, arriving here from Tahiti, brings word that the greatest excitement prevails there in consequence of news brought of trouble at Samoa. This has been heightened by the operations of the French toward Bola Bola, Mufheitoa and Raitea, which form the leeward islands of the Society group. The French authorities have expressed their intention of taking possession of these islands, but have been met with most determined opposition on the part of the natives. The lower part of the principal island is occupied by French, but the natives are beyond their reach, having retired to the mountain fastnesses. When opportunity offers they descend and harass their opponents, and there seems to be little probability of their being brought into a state of subjection for some time.

Lived Nearly a Hundred Years.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Rebecca Cary, said to be the oldest woman in Hamilton county, died yesterday. She was born in Chautauqua county, New York, August 19, 1791. In 1808 she came to Cincinnati. Her sons, Woodward, Freeman G. and Samuel F., all made their mark. She was the aunt of the celebrated Cary sisters, Alice and Phoebe, and of ex-Senator Fenton, of New York, and Ross H. Fenton, ex-treasurer of Hamilton county. No one at College Hill, her home, was better known and beloved. For eighty-four years she has been a member of the Presbyterian church. The funeral takes place Thursday at 10 a. m.

Loss Not as Heavy as Reported.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The fire in the Big Four shops was gotten under control about daylight, although the firemen had extremely hard work in fighting the flames. The exact loss cannot be ascertained, but it is now believed that it will not reach more than $150,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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from House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture.
25c., 50c., AND $1.00 BOTTLES.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

Murderer Brought Back From England.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 20.—Ex-Sheriff John M. Estes reached Madison yesterday morning after an absence of nearly two months in England, and turned over to the sheriff of this county Hans Kuhn, the young Swiss, who about Christmas time murdered his employer, William Christon, in the town of Primrose. There was no attempt to resort to lynching, as the prisoner evidently feared. The examination of the prisoner was postponed until Saturday.

The Carriage Freight Association.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Representatives from ninety firms of carriage, wagon and buggy manufacturers in the east and west, met here yesterday and organized "The Carriage Freight Association," the purpose of which organization is the advancement of trade interest by securing the best freight classification possible for trade products. A. A. Abbott, of Chicago, was elected president of the association, and C. H. Pope, of St. Louis, secretary.

They Probably Expect a War.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 20.—The Bethlehem Iron company, which has just completed its large works for furnishing armor plates and ordnance to the United States government, has decided to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The shareholders made no opposition to the increase.

Boy Shot by a Comrade.

SALINA, Kas., Feb. 20.—B. Bart Garver, the eighteen year old son of Hon. T. F. Garver, of this city, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Zan White, Jr., a young companion. The shooting was another case of "didn't know it was loaded."

Small Business Houses Burned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A row of small business houses on Twenty-second street, this city, burned last night. Loss estimated at about $50,000. The buildings being mostly of wood made a fierce blaze and at one time threatened a disastrous conflagration.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for February 19.

NEW YORK.—Money 2½ per cent. Exchange steady; governments firm.

Currency sixes, 120 bid; four coupons, 128¾ bid; four-and-a-half, 109 bid.

The stock market opened steady and during the first hour on buying by commission houses prices advanced ⅛ to 1 per cent., but in the hour to noon this was partly lost under a sharp selling of Atchison and New England. The stocks named were 1¼ and 1¼ per cent. lower by noon than they closed last night. The market has since been dull.

Bur. & Quincy	107⅝	Michigan Cent	90¼
Central Pacific	30⅝	Missouri Pacific	73⅞
C., C., C. & I	72¼	N. Y. Central	110
Del. & Hudson	137⅝	Northwestern	107⅝
Del., Lack. & W	142⅛	Ohio & Miss	23⅝
Illinois Central	119	Pacific Mail	38¼
Lake Shore	104⅝	St. Paul	63⅝
Louisville & Nash	60⅞	Western Union	86¾

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—93c@$1 00.

CORN—30@34c.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and combing, 25@27c; braid, 19@23c; medium combing, 26@27c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 27@28c; medium clothing, 28@30c; delaine fleece, 29@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13 50; No. 2, $10 00; prairie, $7 50@8 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $5 00@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 15@3 65; fair, $2 25@3 00; common, $1 50@2 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 75; yearlings and calves, $2 50@3 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, $4 65@4 70; fair to good packing, $4 50@4 65; fair to good light, $4 70@4 85; common, $4 00@4 45.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2 50@3 75; good to choice, $4 25@5 00.

LAMBS—$3 50@6 25.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $3 90@4 15; fair to good, $3 15@3 65; common, $2 45@3 00; stockers, $2 47@2 65, feeders, $2 70@3 15.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $4 80@4 85; mixed, $5 00; Yorkers, $4 85@4 90; common to fair, $5 15@5 25; grassers and stubblers, $6 35@6 65; pigs, $4 85@4 90.

SHEEP—Prime, $5 00@5 30; fair to good, $4 00@4 75; common, $2 00@4 00.

LAMBS—$4 00@6 75.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $4 50@4 70; mixed packing, $4 45@4 60; heavy to choice, $4 50@4 60.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $3 00@4 15; mixed, $1 40@3 10; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 15.

SHEEP—Common to choice, $3 00@5 00.

LAMBS—$4 50@6 25.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, $1 07; No. 2 red winter, March, 93⅝c.

CORN—Mixed, 45c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 39c; No. 2 mixed, March, 30½c.

CATTLE—$1 85@5 00 per 100 pounds live weight.

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WEDNESDAY, - - - FEBRUARY 2[illegible].

DIVORCES IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

In Australia divorces have never been sanctioned.

Divorces are scarcely ever known to occur in modern Greece.

In Hindostan either party for a slight cause may leave the other and marry.

In the olden times the Jews had a discretionary power of divorcing their wives.

Divorces are scarcely allowed in Thibet, unless with the consent of both parties; remarriage is forbidden.

In Cochin China the parties desiring divorce break a pair of chop sticks in the presence of witnesses and the thing is done.

Among some tribes of American Indians the pieces of sticks given the witnesses of the marriage are broken as a sign of divorce.

If the wife of a Turkoman asks his permission to go out and he says "go" without adding "come back again," they are divorced.

Two kinds of divorces are granted in Circassia. By the first the parties can immediately marry again; by the second, not for a year.

In Siberia if a man is dissatisfied with the most trifling acts of his wife he tears a cap or veil from her face, and that constitutes a divorce.

In Siam the first wife may be divorced, but not sold as the others may be. She may claim the first child. The others belong to the husband.

Among the Moors, if the wife does not become the mother of a boy, she may be divorced with the consent of the tribe and can marry again.

In the Arctic regions a man who wants a divorce leaves home in anger and does not return for several days. The wife takes the hint and departs.

In China divorces are allowed in all cases of criminality, mutual dislike, jealousy, incompatibility of temperament, or too much loquacity on the part of the wife.

Among the Tartars if the wife is ill treated she complains to the magistrate, who, attended by the principal people, accompanies her to the house and pronounces a divorce.

HOW THEY SHAVE.

Joseph H. Choate shaves himself.

Cornelius R. Vanderbilt is shaved at his home.

Gen. Sherman has for years been shaved in a barber shop.

Matt Quay is shaved at noon every day in his Pennsylvania house and tips his man liberally.

Senator Evarts is not easy to shave, because there are so many wrinkles in his face that have to be smoothed out. How he ever does it himself is a mystery to the barbers.

William K. Vanderbilt shaves himself at times when he is at [illegible], and at other seasons he goes to the barber shop. He is not very particular, and uses the plainest of brushes and razors.

During his wife's illness Jay Gould had a barber come to the house once every two weeks to trim his hair and beard. He sat in an ordinary straight backed chair while the work was being done, and seemed to [illegible] to his [illegible]. He was [illegible] had to be roused when it was over, [illegible] frequently closed at the barber [illegible], as though surprised that [illegible].

Promptness.

First a cold, then a cough, then consumption, then death. "I took Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption the moment I began to cough, and I believe it saved my life."—Walter N. Walker, Washington.

H. C. Hobberman & Co.

Evidently the hatchet has been buried at Bismarck, for a deal of festivity has been going on at the palace the last few weeks.

A syndicate has bought out the Tussaud wax works in London, and the inanimate show is to be considerably enlarged.

Every now and then the name of some American girl is given in the French papers as having entered a convent over there.

Anti-High Church people are creating quite a stir, and are resolved to dose plans one of England's favorite divines.

Americans are constantly reminding that passports on the Continent are a great help to comfort, convenience and amiability.

Berlin is to have a new hotel palace, which is to be a theatre and winter garden. It is intended to be one of the largest in Europe.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. C. Hobberman & Co., H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

The social reign and tour [illegible] Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain [illegible] one of triumph.

[illegible] had better [illegible] before [illegible] about this time.

Berlin students are [illegible] young William [illegible] natural ways.

It seems to have been [illegible] about the Queen [illegible] among whom [illegible].

American professional beauties are very little heard of this season at any of the places of fashionable winter resort.

[illegible]

"I saved the life of my [illegible] by the prompt use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption."—[illegible] V. Harriman, New York.

H. C. Hobberman & Co.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

Dr. D. H. Reynolds, of Richfield, Mich., wears [illegible] $20 gold pieces on his clothes.

Private detectives are now employed to watch the gifts at fashionable weddings in Philadelphia.

A company has been formed in New York which proposes to make machines for the delivery of postage stamps automatically by dropping a coin in the slot.

Five years ago a good specimen of a mummy could be obtained in Alexandria for $5. The price has now advanced to $15, with $1 extra for a real old veteran.

St. Louis has got hold of a man who has stolen twenty-eight horses in six months, and he is not only eighty-two years of age, but lame, near sighted and suffering with asthma.

A church at Almont, Mich., raises money in a novel way. A box is placed in the church and the members on their birthdays drop as many pennies in the box as they are years old.

Forty tons of stone have been lying on a scaffold fifty feet high in Mark Lane, London, for two years past, and the people have just woke up to the fact that they may fall some thing drop.

Peter Clark, an Ohio lad, lay on a beam on a railroad bridge while a train of forty-six freight cars passed over his head, and he says he couldn't do it again for the best custard pie ever made.

A Boston artist has had an elegant tribute paid to him by a cow. He painted the head so naturally that it became excited when shown its likeness and with beak and spurs destroyed the picture.

A Mississippian boasts of having had the ague for twenty-seven straight years with only one break of three weeks. He set out to beat the shakes at their own game, and there are 150 pounds left of him yet.

Living in Japan is very cheap. You can rent a big house, keep three servants, have a drive every day, and live off the fat of the land for 75 per week. In addition to this the natives will take off their hats to you.

John Leibenderfer, of Beaver Falls, Pa., bled to death as a result of having a tooth pulled. Several physicians attended him, but were unable to check the flow of blood. He was a strong, healthy man in the prime of life.

A London cabman was arrested for excessive cruelty to his horse by whipping. Upon consenting to give evidence against the cab owner from whom he hired the horse, he himself was discharged and the owner was sent to prison for a month.

A strange phenomenon is observed in connection with the natural gas supply at Montpelier, Ind. Six hours out of every twenty-four the gas runs down to a minimum, and six hours daily it reaches a maximum. The movements coincide with the ocean tides.

A Buffalo man recently counted the motions made by a barber's hand during the process of shaving one man, and found them to be 675. Add to this the [illegible] made by the barber's mouth [illegible] and the result is a marvelous sample of what may be got for ten cents.

A young man fond with a [illegible] found that in twenty-two minutes he had traveled thirteen and a half [illegible]. [illegible] have to [illegible] every [illegible] at that [illegible] couldn't go down town [illegible] without taking a [illegible] the hours [illegible] for that matter.

A curious discovery has been made in Washington [illegible] a [illegible] on [illegible] It [illegible] as a [illegible] the patrol box [illegible] several [illegible] while the floor was covered with scraps of bread, meat, cheese, etc.

Three years ago [illegible] Wright, of Pike county, [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible]

A [illegible]

A new [illegible]

The [illegible]

The [illegible]

A [illegible]

A [illegible]

Some [illegible]

All the [illegible]

A [illegible]

The [illegible]

The Sèvres [illegible]

The [illegible]

One of the [illegible] the [illegible] gardens [illegible] that [illegible] warm [illegible] that a crowd of flowers might be anticipated in the spring.

DANISH NEWSPAPERS.

A DANISH LITTERATEUR NOW IN AMERICA WRITES ABOUT THEM.

The Great Official Sheet of Denmark, Which Was Started 140 Years Ago—The Papers of the Opposition—The Magazines. The Small Chance of the Reporter.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A hundred years back Denmark had but two newspapers, the privileged Berlingske Tidende and The Kjøbenhavns Post-Tidender.

Newspapers they could hardly be called, as there was not much of news in either of them. They were issued twice a week, and the little foreign and local news they contained would by us be considered too old to be called news. But modest and patient, as the Danes of that time must have been, they seemed to be perfectly contented and to think it but fair that they should wait twenty days or even longer for the latest news from Paris during the great revolution.

Now, it is otherwise. If, what is not altogether unlikely, there is to be a French revolution in 1889, the Danes will have the news almost as quickly as France herself. The only nation that will be ahead of the Danes now is the American, who usually get the news ahead of all countries.

At the present time there are issued sixteen daily, thirty-eight weekly and thirty-three monthly newspapers in Copenhagen. The number of journals published in the different provinces is at least one hundred and fifty—and the greater part of the provincial newspapers are issued daily.

The oldest and wealthiest of Danish newspapers is The Berlingske Tidende, or, to show the stunning length of its name in full, The Den til Forsendelse med de Kongelige Brevposter privilegerede Berlingske politiske og Avertissements-Tidende, which, translated, reads as follows: The Berlingske political and advertising newspaper, privileged to be sent through the royal letter mail.

The Berlingske Tidende, as it generally is called, was published for the first time in the year 1749, and, as mentioned above, was for many years issued twice a week only. The main privileges then granted to the Berling brothers as a favor by the king of Denmark, who was at that time as powerful a monarch in his country as the czar of Russia is in his, consisted in a law which provided that all official advertisements should be published in the newspaper owned by the two Berling brothers. This privilege, which exists to this very day, has made the family Berling one of the wealthiest in Denmark, and has at the same time made it very difficult, if not impossible, for any other newspaper to succeed. Being the official organ, or what is the same, the government journal, almost every official is compelled to read it. This has secured for it the extensive circulation it has all over the country and consequently made it the greatest advertising medium. The Berlingske Tidende is thus enabled to command higher advertising rates than any other Danish newspaper. The Berlingske Tidende has a morning and an evening edition. The morning edition is the advertising edition. It contains as a rule eight or ten pages, and each page has six columns, two of which briefly mention the news of the previous evening and night. The evening edition of six or six pages is the main edition and contains as such news, foreign and local articles of general interest, a [illegible] from all parts of the globe and some advertisements. The circulation of The Berlingske Tidende can be estimated to [illegible] and its [illegible] from $[illegible] to $[illegible] a year.

The Berling brothers were not literary men, and as none of their successors have shown themselves as yet qualified to edit a newspaper the editorial management of The Berlingske Tidende has always been left in hands which the proprietors could trust. At present Mr. Philip E. Marcus is the managing editor. Mr. Marcus is a highly esteemed citizen, but not a man of letters and does not rank high in the literary world of Denmark. Being the government newspaper it is unnecessary to say that The Berlingske Tidende is very conservative, very cautious as to what it publishes, very reliable, but consequently often very tiresome to read.

The most prominent of other daily newspapers published in Copenhagen are The Nationaltidende, The Dagbladet, The Dagens Nyheder, The Morgenbladet, The Politiken, The Socialdemokraten and The Avisen.

The Nationaltidende (The National Times) is the largest, but by no means the best newspaper in Denmark. Nevertheless it has been a great success. One might of course on a small scale compare its career with that of The New York World. By publishing all the news, facts and rumors, [illegible] that is of interest to the [illegible] and [illegible] The Nationaltidende [illegible] its success. People do not trust it in any great extent, but like to read it. The Nationaltidende is owned by a company, as is the case with most of the Danish newspapers, and Mr. [illegible] Hjorth Lorentzen, who is not much of a journalist, but a very able business man, is its managing editor. During the last year The Nationaltidende has been greatly improved and has gained largely in circulation and advertising patronage. It is conservative in politics.

The Dagbladet (The Daily Journal) was at one time considered the leading Danish newspaper. It was then edited by Mr. Carl [illegible], who is one of the most gifted journalists Denmark has ever had, and for some years the Danish minister of [illegible], and will be favorably remembered [illegible]. But from the moment Mr. [illegible] who since he returned has led a somewhat retired and obscure life, left the editorial chair of The Dagbladet it lost all its former influence little by little, and is now mostly read by priests and other high conservative partisans of the "good old school."

The Dagens Nyheder (The Daily News) is a conservative morning newspaper, started nineteen years ago, and is fairly prosperous. It is considered a good newspaper and is well managed by its gifted editor, Mr. [illegible]. The Morgenbladet (The Morning Journal) used to be quite famous and influential, being then the main organ of the opposition party, owned as it was by Mr. Berg, the great political leader of the Democratic party. But since the party was split into several antagonistic parties and since Mr. Berg ceased to be considered the great man he used to be, and was defeated as president of the Folkething (House of Commons), the Morgenbladet lost a great deal of its former influence. It is now mostly read outside of Copenhagen by country and provincial people. It seems, however, as if Mr. Berg's star is somewhat in the ascendant, and it may be that The Morgenbladet will once more have a political opinion. It is a very religious and highly moral newspaper.

[illegible] The Politiken is alleged to have done a great deal of harm to its own party, but certainly the beneficial influence it has had in Danish journalism. As soon as the four [illegible] founders of The Politiken became [illegible] what is as a rule of [illegible] determined [illegible] to make their venture a success. They [illegible] at once the cooperation of all the best journalists, they used the best paper and print ever seen in Denmark. They paid well for everything and were not afraid of anything, and then, well equipped with all necessaries but money, they opened the battle in 1882.

And a battle it was indeed. Copenhagen had always been strictly conservative, but there was at the same time a great many, both young and old, who were in sympathy with the wave of free thoughts, new ideas and popular uprising which, coming from France, had swept over Denmark—people who only needed either to be awakened or to be kept awake to follow the banner of freedom. But The Politiken was too daring and heedless from the beginning, and frightened all morality loving people. They would read it, but they would not admit that they read it, nor would they subscribe for it. The Politiken experienced thus some discouraging years, but since it has become somewhat tamer in its sayings its circulation has grown, and much more rapidly even than any one interested in it had ever hoped for. In 1888 it claimed to have a larger circulation than any other opposition newspaper, and surely it is the most read daily paper of all newspapers in Denmark.

The managing editor is Mr. V. Slorup, a prominent lawyer and distinguished member of the folkething. Mr. Slorup writes a splendid editorial, sharp in its shortness and full of satire, but he does not write very often. The real manager of The Politiken is Mr. Peter Nansen, a man of barely 30 years of age, but whose success as a journalist during the eight years since he entered the newspaper profession has been quite phenomenal. The Politiken is issued every day all the year round.

The Socialdemokraten is the main organ for the Socialists in Denmark, and has as such an extensive circulation and earns considerable money. As a newspaper it has but little value. Its pretended managing editor Mr. Wumblad will oftener be found in jail than in the editor's easy chair.

The Avisen (The Journal) is the cheap organ for the conservative working classes. Its chief object is mainly to fight The Socialdemokraten, and as such it has a great deal of influence, especially during the elections. The managing editor, Mr. Frederik Slausen is a young man who seems to understand his business well. The Avisen is backed by Professor Matzen, a prominent conservative agitator and professor in law at the Copenhagen university.

Of the many illustrated non-political weekly newspapers issued in Copenhagen The Illustreret Tidende (The Illustrated Times) is for Denmark what Harper's and Frank Leslie's weeklies are for America. It is well illustrated and contains brief sketches by modern authors. The Illustreret Tidende is published weekly as a 5 cent newspaper. Mr. Galskjot, a man of great ability and long in the newspaper business, is the managing editor.

The Illustreret Familiejournal has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in Denmark. Mr. Aller, the proprietor, knows his business and succeeds, as a rule, in finding that kind of matter which is appreciated by the great mass. The Illustreret Familiejournal is to be found in almost every parlor all over the country, and is said to have a circulation of nearly 100,000 copies.

The Punch is for Denmark what The London Punch is for England, and is well edited, witty and has any [illegible] political jokes.

The Folkets' Nisse (The Peoples' Brownie) is full of that kind of fun which the illiterate class appreciates. It often takes its illustrations from The Fliegende Blätter, but is otherwise original. The Folkets' Nisse enjoys an extensive circulation.

Denmark has several magazines that are [illegible] and are much read. Some are illustrated, some not. Among the most prominent may be mentioned The Tilskueren (The Spectator), a modern magazine of literature, art and science, edited by Mr. Norgaard, a young man of great ability, and it pays handsomely. The Tilskueren is not illustrated.

The Tidsskrift for Sport has a great circulation among sport loving Danes. It contains clever articles and keeps its readers informed [illegible] sporting events from all parts of the globe. It is a magazine deserving of encouragement, in able hands and bound to succeed.

Danish newspapers are not sold in the same way as in our country. Newspaper boys are hardly known and [illegible] in Denmark. You can purchase the papers in the streets, at [illegible], on railway stations and in several [illegible] if you wish to, but as a rule people subscribe for the newspapers they want, either by the week, month, quarter or year. The greater part read the newspapers in the cafés, which, as in France, you will find nearly all the prominent journals, local and foreign, in every restaurant. The best cafés take as a rule two or more copies of all the largest papers to be able to satisfy the demands of their guests.

Telegrams and cables are now made use of to a much greater extent than a few years ago, and the best journals have a special correspondent in most foreign capitals.

The Danish newspapers do not believe in Pulitzer's motto "News and nothing but the news." They like the news well enough, but give a great deal more space to articles on matters of general interest and of a controversial nature which are apt to give rise to lively discussion. Danish newspapers are rather fond of attacking each other, and no quarter is shown on either side. As the public takes great interest in matters and opinions of a literary nature, a strong battle between two newspapers often becomes an advertising scheme. The provincial press could not exist without [illegible]. Each town has as a rule at least two newspapers, of which one is conservative and the other belongs to the opposition. They are edited with a pair of scissors, and such matter as may be called original is usually nothing more or less than a shrewd and personal attack upon their "esteemed contemporary."

The newspapers of Copenhagen have all an associate editor of foreign affairs. His duties in brief are to read and digest the leading journals of all capitals and then prepare a daily leader upon the momentary political situation as it stands in the different countries. Danish newspapers publish always their editorials on the front page, and the editorials are mostly of a political nature. Personal mention of the doings of private citizens are not often seen and are considered entirely improper, as of no interest to the general public. If a prominent man should commit suicide or some other startling act, you will hear of it, but his name will not be found in the newspapers. Reportorial interviews are quite unknown in Denmark and would never gain a foothold.

It is very seldom that a reporter in a Danish newspaper becomes a prominent journalist. A reporter in Denmark's newspaper [illegible] a paper [illegible] he [illegible] that he [illegible] further. He [illegible] to the [illegible] himself. He reports the news to the [illegible], and the editors [illegible] part of the [illegible] themselves. Danish reporters [illegible].

Journalists are, so to speak, born [illegible] than elsewhere. A young [illegible] writes an article or two that [illegible] in the [illegible] of a paper.

Denmark's [illegible] the [illegible] has [illegible] and has a prosperous [illegible].

EDWARD C. [illegible]

A LAUGHING WORLD.

DIFFERENT WAYS THE NATIONS HAVE OF SHOWING RISIBILITY.

The Chinese Titter, the Germans are Deliberate, the French Spasmodic—Washington's Laugh—The Bible and Poets' Use of the Word.

Of the world's population those who do not laugh are, it is safe to assume, in the minority. Laughter is a language known to all races in all lands. From the resounding "haw haw" of the rude New Englander to the high strung cachinnation of the South Sea islander, there may be as wide a range of intonation and expression as there is of ethnological position; but as a rule laughter means but one thing—the tickling of the fancy of the person who laughs. Six years ago Beecher asked from a lecture platform in New York if any of his hearers had ever heard a Chinese laugh, the question being worded in a way intended to imply a negative answer. That the Celestial can and does give vent to his mirthful feelings after the manner of other mortals can readily be attested by any one who has long resided in San Francisco. To be sure, the Chinese laugh is rarely as hearty or expressive as the American or European. It is oftener a titter than a genuine outburst of merriment. There is little character or force in it. As for the Arabian laugh, we hear little of its hilarious ring through the ages of mirth in the Old World. The Arab is generally looked upon as a stolid fellow—a man likely to persist in refusing to give one the benefit of a mirthful appreciation of a joke, even if he saw the point. Travelers say, however, that he does laugh on occasion, but that he must either see good reason for it beforehand or be surprised into it. In Persia a man who laughs is considered effeminate, but free license is said to be given to female merriment. Fred Burnaby has written of his experiences among the laughing beauties of a certain district in the northern part of that country. He says that under cover of the good nature implied by their pretended jollity, they make bold to filch everything a traveler may have in his possession. One reads of the "grave Turk" and the "sober Egyptian," but it is not recorded that they never have moments of mirth—when the fez bobs or the veil shakes under pressure of some particularly "good thing." In Mahomet himself Christian writers have noted cordiality and joyousness, and they say there was a good ringing laugh in the prophet with all his seriousness.

An American traveler in Europe remarks the Italian laugh as languid but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper class English as well guarded and not always genuine, the lower class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty, and the Irish as rollicking.

There is much that is indicative of character in the laugh of some people, while in others of strong personality the laugh is the weakest and most characterless thing about them. It is said of Nelson that his laugh was often without spirit. Napoleon laughed little, and not always at it [illegible] in which men of his [illegible] might be expected to find anything funny. When Washington [illegible] to break through his natural reserve he could laugh as long and as loud as any one, but his biographers record but few instances of the display of jocularity on the part of the father of his country. A laughing president does not cut a very dignified figure before the [illegible] impressed with the belief that solemnity is a necessary attribute of a government's chief [illegible] we have yet [illegible] to laugh whenever he chose, always welcoming a good story teller, and relating with [illegible] the droll tales of [illegible] life. Webster could tell a good story, [illegible] at his own expense, and join heartily with his hearers in the laugh at the end. He had a true laugh. There are those men of whom [illegible] has truly remarked, whose laugh is as untrue as anything about them.

In the Bible the words "laugh," "laughter" and "laugheth" occur only thirteen times, which, while in keeping with the gravity of the text, is considered by some commentators as rather singular.

Milton makes little use of the word in his works. Shakespeare employs it frequently and often epigrammatically. Tennyson's men and women laugh infrequently, although they sometimes smile. Dickens made a great deal of the laugh, and often mentioned thereby to give the reader a clew to the character of his men and women.

Like the careful student of human nature that she was, George Eliot makes use of the thousand and one ways in which character discloses itself through the medium of the laugh.

In this merry age a good laugh is probably enjoyed as much as it ever was in the world's history. But what would make a man laugh ten or twenty years ago cannot be relied upon to do so now. Practical jokes, for instance, are no longer popular, and witticisms of the studied order, even in society, are in [illegible] of [illegible]. And there is the difference of national taste. A joke that sets an Englishman in a German roaring is nine times out of ten [illegible] by the American, [illegible] with [illegible] less [illegible] than [illegible] nature and [illegible]. The laugh thus aroused is always [illegible], and whether in [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible]

Francisco Chronicle.

To Copy Printed Matter.

[illegible]

Cure for Headache.

[illegible]

Wanted to Be Relieved.

Gen. Tom Moonlight, now governor of Wyoming, took from Chicago on the occasion of his recent lecture visit the memory of a pleasant incident. He was standing in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific hotel early in the evening when a respectable looking old gentleman approached with the inquiry: "Is this Gen. Tom Moonlight?"

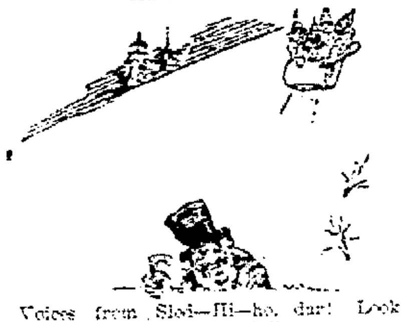
"The same," was the general's genial rejoinder. "What can I do for you?"

The old gentleman saluted and said precisely: "I am Private Joseph Creer, Company C, Twentieth Missouri, in scouting service under your command, and I request to be relieved."

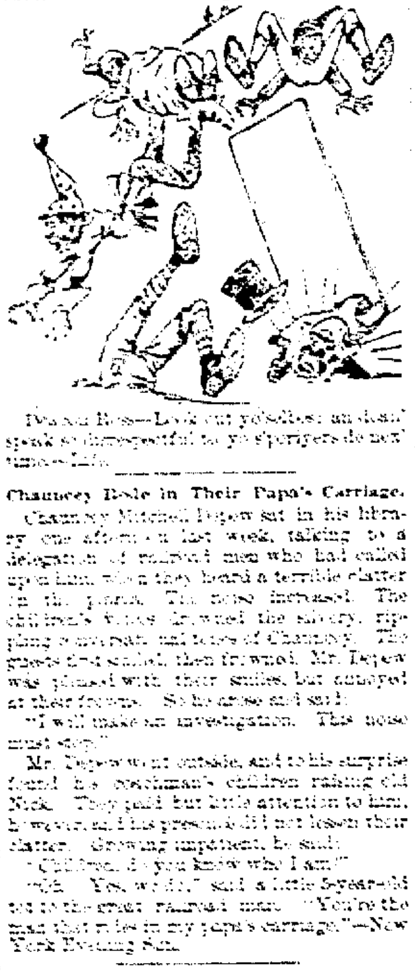
Gen. Moonlight smiled first, and then, impressed by the old man's serious mien, his glance grew incredulous, and with the last words he was flushed with embarrassment. He surveyed the veteran and adjudged him to be in comfortable estate, but there was no mistaking the character of the appeal, so he thrust his hand into his pocket, asking pleasantly: "How much will be of service to you?"

The old soldier threw off his deferential manner with a loud laugh, and seizing the general's arm cried: "You don't understand. I want to be relieved from duty. April 14, 1865, coming twenty-four years this spring, I was assigned by your orders to a picket station, at Corn Landing on the Missouri, fifteen miles from Kansas City. My orders were explicity to stay there until relieved. I stood by my post two weeks, rationed by a Union family living close at hand, and would probably have been there yet if a fellow on a load of hay hadn't have answered my challenge by the positive declaration that the war was over. I thought it strange I didn't hear from headquarters, so I put my duty in my pocket and went down to Kansas City. I learned there that the war was truly over and the army disbanded. I never got a discharge, and when I was in Washington last year I looked over the war records and found that I am officially still standing sentry at Old Corn Landing. No, I don't want to be relieved for a fact, as my case is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States army."—Chicago Tribune.

Hard Headed.



Voices from Slo—Hi—ho, dar! Look out'n de road! You's 'll git kilt!



Deacon Ross—Look out yo'selves; an' don't speak so disrespectful to yo' s'periors de next time.—Life.

Chauncey Rode in Their Papa's Carriage.

Chauncey Mitchell Depew sat in his library one afternoon last week, talking to a delegation of railroad men who had called upon him when they heard a terrible clatter in the [illegible]. The noise increased. The children's voices drowned the silvery, rippling [illegible] and [illegible] of Chauncey. The guests first smiled, then frowned. Mr. Depew was pleased with their smiles, but annoyed at their frowns. So he arose and said:

"I will make an investigation. This noise must stop."

Mr. Depew went outside, and to his surprise found his coachman's children raising old Nick. They paid but little attention to him, however, and his presence did not lessen their clatter. Growing impatient, he said:

"Children, do you know who I am?"

"Oh, yes, we do," said a little 5-year-old tot to the great railroad man. "You're the man that rides in my papa's carriage."—New York Evening Sun.

He Drew Off.

"You aren't going up on —— street any more, I hear," remarked one of a couple of young men who sat together at the theatre the other night.

"No; I have drawn off."

"Didn't you like the girl?"

"Oh, yes."

"Old man object?"

"Oh, no. He was too good."

"How?"

"Borrowed over $200 of me at one time and another and never repaid a dollar of it. I'd rather go with a girl whose father keeps a watch dog and a shot gun."—Detroit Free Press.

No Occasion for Thanks.

On the occasion when Tom Ochiltree returned home from congress there was very little travel upon the railroad, and he was the only person of consequence on the train. When it stopped at his town there was an unusual crowd around the depot, and naturally enough he thought it had assembled to welcome him. So he stepped out on the platform and began:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for this hearty demonstration"——

"Demonstration thunder," said one of the crowd. "John Pills has just committed suicide in the depot."—Washington Critic.

A New Kind of Pie.

"Dutchy," said a customer who was discussing a light lunch in a lager beer saloon, "ain't this baker's pie?"

"No, sir," was Dutchy's emphatic reply. "So help me gracious, mine frau, dot pie was all called made."—New York Sun.

Harmonized It.

"Shall I cut this loin of mutton saddle-way?" said a host to his guest.

"No," replied the latter, "cut it bridleway, by all means, for then I may chance to get a bit in my mouth."—Fall River Advance.

Considered His Education Neglected.

A visitor, after passing around the cigars, turned to seven-year-old Sammy and asked: "Do you smoke, Sammy?" "No," returned the little one with a drawl. "I ain't even chew."—New York World.

Whist.

Sixteen young ladies in Lowell have formed a whist club and meet weekly for practice. It is said that the neighbors can hear them play whist three blocks away.—Somerville Journal.

Take it in Time.

"For want of a nail, a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost; for want of a horse, a rider was lost." Never neglect small things. The first signs of pneumonia, and consumption can positively be checked by Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

Ladies

In delicate health, and all who suffer from habitual constipation, will find the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, more easily taken and more beneficial in effect than any other remedy. It acts promptly yet gently on Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, and Stomach, and does not sicken or debilitate.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co., and I. H. Fracker & Co., druggists.

Hats just out from Paris have crowns so low as to be almost invisible from the front. As a make weight there is more than a whisper of the chignon's revival.

Very pale shades of blue and green are used together in some new evening costumes. Needless to add that an artist must combine and a beauty wear them, or the result will be simply fearful.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Narrow Escape.

Col. W. K. Nelson, of Brooklyn came home one evening, feeling a peculiar tightness in the chest. Before retiring, he tried to draw a long breath but found it almost impossible. He suffered four days from pneumonia, and the doctors gave him up. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption saved him and he is well today.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

—Dr. P. Mincer, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination or visiting patients at their home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found in his office at residence, No. 2[illegible], Silver street. 1[illegible]

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 7	[illegible] a.m.	No. 12	[illegible] a.m.
No. 27	[illegible] a.m.	No. 8	[illegible] p.m.
No. 5	[illegible] p.m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p.m.
No. 3	[illegible] p.m.	[illegible]	[illegible] p.m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	[illegible] a.m.	No. 8	4:17 a.m.
No. 3	[illegible] a.m.	No. 10	[illegible] a.m.
No. 5	[illegible] p.m.	No. 2	2:43 p.m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p.m.	No. 6	[illegible] p.m.
Local	[illegible] a.m.	Local	2:43 p.m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	7:41 p.m.	No. 2	9:20 a.m.
No. 3	[illegible] a.m.	No. 4	[illegible] p.m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	[illegible] a.m.	No. 12	[illegible] a.m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p.m.	No. [illegible]	[illegible] p.m.
No. 11	[illegible] p.m.	No. [illegible]	7:50 p.m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p.m.	No. [illegible]	10:45 p.m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a.m.	No. 1[illegible]	12:51 p.m.

Schedule of Mail Trains

C. & A.—West	[illegible] a.m.
C. H. V. & T.—North	[illegible] a.m.
C. H. V. & T.—South	[illegible] a.m.
C. C. C. & I.—West	[illegible] a.m.
Erie—East	12:[illegible] p.m.
C. C. C. & I.—East	[illegible] p.m.
Erie—West	[illegible] p.m.

Day mails close one-half hour before schedule time of departure, except C. & A., which closes [illegible] minutes earlier than one-half hour.

NIGHT MAILS.

C. C. C. & I.—South of Delaware	[illegible] p.m.
Columbus	[illegible] p.m.
C. C. C. & I.—North of Galion	[illegible] a.m.
Chicago	11:[illegible] p.m.

Night mails close at [illegible] and [illegible] p.m. city time.

January Sale

—OF—

Alaska

SEAL SACQUES

—AT—

WALTER BUHL & CO.'S,

146-148 Jefferson Ave.,

DETROIT, - - MICH.

The Holiday Rush is over and we now make a

Great Reduction!

——On all our——

SEAL GARMENTS

EVERY GARMENT A BARGAIN.

WALTER BUHL & Co.

Your merchant will sell you at our prices.

Remington Standard

Typewriter;

Unrivaled for SPEED and DURABILITY.

Unequaled for EASE of Operator and QUALITY of work.

FULLY WARRANTED.

[illegible]

Wyckoff, Seamans and Benedict

177 W. 4 ST., CINCINNATI, O.

LADIES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

Peerless Dyes

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package, 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by L. H. FLO[illegible]AN, or H. C. HOBERMAN & CO.

MEN ONLY. [illegible]

THIS PAPER [illegible] Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce Street, where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Chicago. St. Louis.

DR. ALBERT'S
—Next Visit to—
MARION, OHIO,
—Will be on—
FRIDAY, MARCH 15, at HOTEL MARION.

THE ALBERT
MEDICAL DISPENSARY
Superior Street, next to Postoffice, Cleveland, O.

Chronic, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD Diseases
Successfully Treated upon the Latest Scientific Principles.

DR. ALBERT Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention, and through years of patient labor and research, he has discovered the most infallible method of curing general weakness, involuntary discharges, impotency, nervousness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, diseases of throat, nose and skin, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from solitary habits of youth—and [illegible] making life a miserable existence and rendering marriage impossible.

Nervous Debility. Those suffering from Nervous Debility, the symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind which unfits them for performing their business and social duties; make happy marriage impossible, distress the action of the heart, causing flushes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, short breathing, melancholy, tire easily of company and have a preference to be alone, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring; lost manhood, white bone deposit in the urine, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, paleness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult DR. ALBERT immediately and be restored to health.

Organal Weakness. Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affliction which renders life a burden and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victim of improper indulgence. The most clu to must acknowledge that the passions are the great magnet by which the whole world is attracted. Destroy them and what have we? Man is no longer interested in the opposite sex; the interchange of that blissful repose which attracts and interests the whole world, exists no longer; man ceases to be what God made him, the world is no longer interesting to him, and remorse and disappointment are his constant companions. Consult DR. ALBERT at once and you will find the sympathy and relief that you positively require.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of DR. ALBERT may confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely on his skill as a physician. DR. ALBERT has had many years' experience in hospitals and private practice and is a graduate of the [illegible] Medical College [illegible].

Young Men who have become victims of solitary vice,—that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with full confidence.
DR. ALBERT addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

Epilepsy or Fits Positively Cured by a New and Never-failing Method, and a Guarantee given in every case.

Remarkable Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures.

A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed.

PERSONS RUINED IN HEALTH by unlearned pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious [illegible] immediately. Call or write, but where possible, one personal interview is [illegible]
Address [illegible] DR. ALBERT, Cleveland, O.

[illegible] A course of treatment with full directions will be sent to any part of the United States, securely packed, free from observation, on receipt of Five Dollars, with a guarantee that if results are not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

THE [illegible] MEDICINE [illegible]
Paine's Celery Compound
Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.
"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

Use It Now!
"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
R. E. KNOWS, Watertown, Dakota.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color Feathers and Ribbons. Very Elegant! Economical!
LACTATED FOOD Babies using it sleep well nights. Wake Laughing.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR.

$1,000 Reward!
FOR EVERY CASE OF
Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh
—THAT—
DR. LIVINGSTON'S
POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH
FAILS TO CURE.
Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.
LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

WARNING TO YOUNG MEN.

The Sad Case of Lover with a Hole in His Pocket.

Jenkinson Wipedunks would not have exchanged situations with the president of the United States, the Prince of Wales or the drum major of a brass band.

Felisty McGinnis had answered "yes" in a voice as soft and gentle as the sigh of music in a dreamless sleep or the murmuring wail of a caressing breeze from lethean waters soothingly fanning the whiskers of Father Time.

"Felisty," he exclaimed rapturously, as his left hand and arm disappeared from sight with a rapid yet sneaking motion toward the back of the sofa on which they sat, and the fingers of his right hand appeared to be feeling for something in his vest pocket, "you have made me the happiest man in the world."

The timid, upturned glance of her liquid, dark eyes and the warm blush that overspread the happy face of the lovely girl replied more eloquently than words could have done.

"And you will forgive my presumption, darling," he continued, "if in anticipation of your answer I have ventured to provide myself with—with—a—with—a"——

Jenkinson paused in some apparent excitement, and his finger and thumb nervously explored his vest pocket without seeming to find anything.

"I—I must have lost it!" he gasped. "Felisty, it was a ring! Ha! Perhaps it is in some other pocket."

Rising to his feet he thrust a trembling hand into his trousers pocket.

There was a hole in that pocket.

"Jenkinson," said Felisty, as she noted with concern his ghastly face, on which the light of a desperate resolve was breaking, "don't grieve over it. It will turn up. You are excited. Is there anything I can do to"——

"Yes," exclaimed Jenkinson in a hollow voice. "Felisty, I think I know where that ring is. If you would do me a favor I shall never forget until the last hour of my life, for the love of heaven go and get me a bootjack and leave me to myself for a few moments."—Chicago Tribune.

One of Lincoln's Stories.

"I remember the last time I ever heard Lincoln converse," said Gen. Porter. "We were discussing the subject of England's assistance to the south, and how, after the collapse of the confederacy, England would find that she had done the south not much good and herself much harm.

"'That reminds me,' said Mr. Lincoln, 'of a barber in Sangamon county. A man woke him up one night and said he must get shaved; that he was going to a ball and he had a few days' beard on his face which must come off. Well, the barber lathered his face and his nose and ears and slapped some of it in his mouth, and stropped the razor on his boot. Then he mowed over one side of his face and shaved off two or three pimples and a wart or two. And the man in the chair—a common low backed chair which nearly dislocated his neck—said, "You propose to make everything level as you go, don't you?" "Yes," replied the barber; "if the handle of this razor don't break I'll get away with what there is there." [Laughter.]

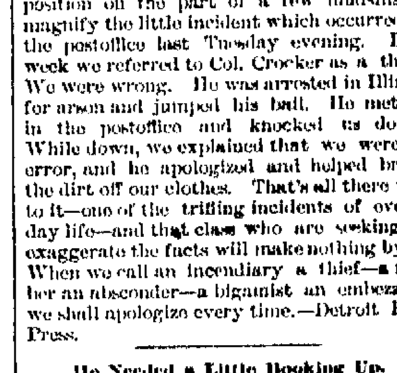
"'The man's cheeks were so hollow that the barber couldn't get down into all the valleys. But he had a bright idea. He stuck his finger into the fellow's mouth and pressed out the wrinkles so as to level them. And so he mowed away with the razor until finally he cut right through the man's cheek and cut his own finger.

"'There, you lantern jawed cuss, you have made me cut my finger!' exclaimed the barber as he shook off the blood." [Laughter.]—From a Recent Speech of Gen. Porter.

The Arizona Kicker.

MOLEHILL VS. MOUNTAIN.—There is a disposition on the part of a few mudsills to magnify the little incident which occurred at the postoffice last Tuesday evening. Last week we referred to Col. Crocker as a thief. We were wrong. He was arrested in Illinois for arson and jumped his bail. He met us in the postoffice and knocked us down. While down, we explained that we were in error, and he apologized and helped brush the dirt off our clothes. That's all there was to it—one of the trifling incidents of everyday life—and that class who are seeking to exaggerate the facts will make nothing by it. When we call an incendiary a thief—a robber an absconder—a bigamist an embezzler, we shall apologize every time.—Detroit Free Press.

He Needed a Little Booking Up.



Unfortunate Skater—Help! Help!

Party on Bank—Hold on! Hold on! I'll run right home and get my book on "How to Resuscitate the Drowned and Relieve the Frost Bitten."—Life.

An Innocent Joke.

Charles Theodore Russell was examining a witness in a Cambridge court. The question was about the size of certain hoof prints left by a horse in sandy soil.

"How large were the prints?" asked the learned counsel. "Were they as large as my hand?" holding up his hand for the witness to see.

"Oh, no," said the witness honestly. "It was just an ordinary hoof."

Then Mr. Russell had to suspend the examination while everybody laughed.—Somerville Journal.

A Poet's Pay.

Friend—How long did it take you to write this poem, "Ode to Darkness," Fred?

Poet—A day.

Friend—A whole day?

Poet—Yes; but I was well paid.

Friend—Were you? How much did you get?

Poet—A dollar.—Yankee Blade.

A Curiosity.

Polite Clerk (showing goods)—Here is something I would like to call your attention to, lady. It's the very latest thing out.

Mrs. Rounder (absently)—If there's anything out later than my husband I'll take it, if only for a curiosity.—Life.

A Peculiar Condition of Things.

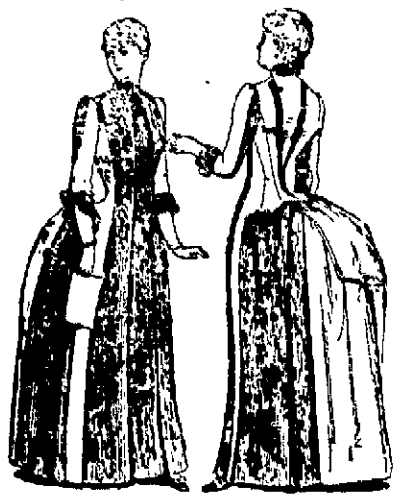
A woman dentist in Philadelphia is reported to have a practice of $11,000 a year. And yet she is often seen looking down in the mouth.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS IN DRESS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A Handsome Toilet for an Elderly Lady Which May Be Worn With Good Effect at a Dinner, Reception or Other Indoor Occasion.

A stylish dress for an elderly lady is shown in the cut here presented. It is suited to the various occasions of a dinner party, a reception or an "at home." Indeed any indoor affair that calls for a stylish, handsome gown.



TOILET FOR ELDERLY LADY.

The dress in question is of satin and striped moire, in dark and light gray. The front of the skirt is dark gray moire (see first figure in the cut), likewise the panels. The lace jabot is draped. The satin sleeves have a moire point on the shoulder. At each side of the fronts are jet motifs, embroidered on the moire. The back of this gown, shown in the second figure of the same cut, is most gracefully draped. The basque forms points and moire bretelles ornament the bodice.

Pleasing Accessories.

Knife plaited silk muslin in white, cream, and the dark colors, old blue, rosewood or bright scarlet, is sold by the yard to add as a turned over frill to the neck and sleeves of dress waists, also to form the large jabot or cravat now in vogue down the upper part of the front of the dress.

Crimping instead of fluting is used by French modistes for the frills on dresses that have accordion plaited skirts.

Shirred ribbon passed around the neck outside the collar of the dress gives a pretty finish to a plain gown, and is a good plan for renewing or concealing a partly worn collar. For this purpose take gros grain ribbon two and a half inches wide, the color of the dress or of its trimming; then put seven rows of gathers very near together along the middle, leaving a little ruffle at top and bottom. Have this collar lapped to the left side and fastened with a small bow. Ribbon with a satin edge or corded edge is most used. Waistbands can be made the same way.

An economical and dressy way of using ribbons inside the neck of the dress is to get gros grain ribbon that is only half an inch wide, and gathering its lowest edge, sew it just inside the dress collar, leaving scarcely more than a fourth of an inch showing above the edge; this should be very full to look well, and at each end is left a piece of the ribbon, four or five inches long, to be tied in a small bow just in front.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashions in Bonnets.

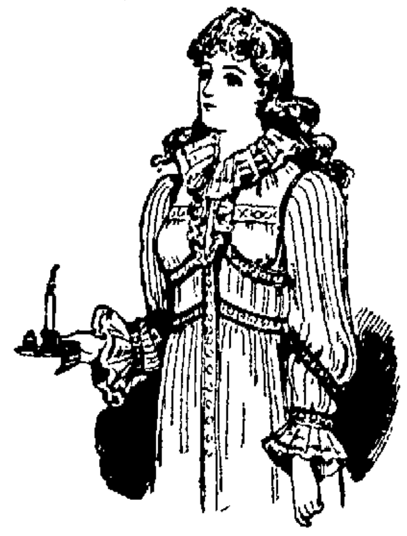
The variety in bonnets is greater, if possible, than in hats. English bonnets, guiltless of French inspiration, are still very high. Those which hail from the Parisian capital are low, and, even when on, scarcely have the appearance of height, though they certainly look higher on than off. The newest notion in millinery is that the strings, which are sufficiently wide and important looking, should come from the back, just from the center. Embroidered cloth and felt are introduced with felt into many of the shapes, which are very Quaker like in their soft folds, but the coloring and the trimmings savor but little of Puritan primness.

A New Tea Jacket.

A new tea jacket in soft silk has a high Medicis collar of semi-transparent French lace and sleeves of the same, gathered into a band half way between wrist and elbow, and a full front of lace. There are long, loose sleeves of silk falling from the shoulder to the edge of the skirt, which gives the cachet to the whole. In red silk with black lace the effect is good.

Empire Under Linen.

The empire craze is at its height. We now have empire bonnets and gowns, empire jewelry and empire furniture. Not content with a revival of the dresses of the period which begots the name, ladies are adopting the empire styles in their under linen, and the consequence is numerous bands of insertion, ribbon trimmings and lace frills.



EMPIRE NIGHTGOWN.

In the cut here given is shown an empire nightgown of fine French nainsook, with embroidered cambric insertions and Valenciennes lace frills. The illustration shows the fashion of the garment and the placing of the insertion and the lace so plainly that additional description is unnecessary.

Softening Water for Washing Woolens.

To soften water for washing wool and woolen goods, one authority says that the refined carbonate of potash is much to be preferred to anything else. Soda in any form, when used with wool, has a tendency to make it hard and brittle and give it a yellowish color. Potash renders wool soft and silky to the touch, and has also a slight bleaching action; therefore, potash for softening water and potash soap only should invariably, and without exception, be used for washing wool or woolens. This is claimed to be the experience of hundreds of the largest wool washers and woolen manufacturers.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Fountain and Source of Much Physical and Mental Disturbance.

If you want a good appetite, don't worry. If you want a healthy body, don't worry. If you want things to go right in your homes or your business, don't worry. Women find a sea of trouble in their housekeeping. Some one says they often put as much worry and anxiety into a loaf of bread, a pie or a cake, into the weekly washing and ironing, as should suffice for much weightier matters; and this assertion, again, is quoted as a reason for the angularity of American women. Nervousness, which may be called the reservoir of worrying—its fountain and source—has come to be popularly considered the bane of the American race.

It is not confined to the women, by any means, but extends to the men as well. What good does fretting do? It only increases with indulgence, like anger, appetite, love, or any other human impulse. It deranges one's temper, excites unpleasant feelings toward everybody and confuses the mind. It affects the whole person, unfits one for the proper completion of the work whose trifling interruption or disturbance started the fretful fit. Suppose these things go wrong today, the tomorrows are coming, in which to try again, and the thing is not worth clouding your own spirit and those around you, injuring yourself and them physically—for the mind affects the body—and for such a trifle. Suppose somebody makes a mistake, suppose you are crossed, or a trifling accident occurs; to fly into a fretful mood will not mend, but help to hinder the attainment of what you wish.

How to Keep a Rose Leaf Complexion.

A young woman with "a complexion like a rose petal," tells how she keeps it so:

In the first place I believe in plenty of fresh air and exercise, and unless prevented by some very important engagement I take a long walk every day. It is my opinion, based on extensive and careful observation, that ladies starve their complexions to death. The skin is famished, the pores clogged and capillary action suspended from too much indoor life. I think every woman who values a good complexion should perform some manual labor or take some such exercise as is certain to stimulate perspiration. Just now I find it an excellent practice to go out doors, with no car fare and no wrap, to fill an engagement or deliver a message.

In order to keep from taking cold I am obliged to quicken my walk, and in going a distance of three blocks only I can get up a healthy perspiration and a glowing color. My favorite tramp is a twenty block stretch, which makes me rosy but not tired. When I get home I have a rub down with a course towel, and after I eat something I feel like a top. If I can follow a long walk with my dinner and then tumble into a hammock for a thirty minute nap I look my very best, but unfortunately for my looks this plan is not always practicable. As a rule hot and cold water ruin the skin. I think a complexion is like satin—not to be laundered. As everybody must grow the plant experience for herself, so every lady must study her glass and find by trial what soaps and creams and what temperatures of water are most likely to enhance her beauty.

The Germ Theory.

"What proof have we of the modern theory that the cause of contagious disease lies in a living germ?"

For the satisfaction of people in general, to whom this question may very naturally occur, a physician gives the following explanation: We employ to detect the germ the most positive sense with which we are endowed. With the aid of the microscope we see it. In the tissues, in the blood, in the excreta—in one or all of these—of a person suffering from a contagious disease are found certain foreign elements, which are included under the general term of bacteria. These, under the microscope, are seen to be living organisms, whose growth and multiplication may be observed.

In order to prove that these organisms are the cause of the disease, it is necessary to prove, first, that in a given disease they are always present; second, that, isolated from the media in which they are found in the body, they are still capable of initiating the morbid processes characteristic of their species. These points, in the case of many diseases, have been conclusively and indisputably made out, while the causative relation of other germs still lacks complete confirmation.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Good Form in Stationery—The Note Paper and Cards Used by Society Women.

The various ornamental, high colored stationery recently in fashion is already discarded by persons of good taste. A plain white, cream white or an English blue paper are the only colors now used. Correspondence cards are entirely out of date. Three sizes of paper are used by society women; the largest is a sheet about the size of commercial note paper for letters which may be folded once and fit a large, square envelope, or twice and fit a long envelope. The next size is about half an inch narrower and an inch shorter. This is for notes and the tiny billet note is reserved exclusively for regrets and acceptances.

All invitations are answered now in an informal manner on a sheet of billet note paper, except invitations to church weddings, which do not include also an invitation to the reception. Good Housekeeping, which is authority for the above, adds that visiting cards for ladies are engraved in script on large and nearly square cards of heavy unglazed card board. A gentleman's card is exceedingly small and slender, of thin card board. The new dinner cards are long, slender shapes of rough etching paper, delicately painted with a wild rose or violets, or decorated in colored metals and often tied with a ribbon to harmonize with the decoration.

A Recent Wedding Custom.

A new wedding custom is the carrying by the maid of honor, in the place of a bouquet or basket of flowers, one of the bride's satin slippers slung to her arm by ribbons and filled with flowers. This slipper is of a shade to match the gown of the maid of honor, and has broad ribbons sewed to either side, which are tied over the arm in a bow of long loops and ends. Flowers to match or contrast prettily with the gown are used to fill the slipper, small flowers being preferred, such as violets, pansies, primroses, or lilies of the valley. This shoe is thrown after the departing bride in the traditional fashion in order to insure good luck.

The Correct Thing.

At morning weddings bridegrooms wear either a full dress white toilet or a traveling dress, according to their own taste.

Invitations to afternoon teas and receptions do not require any answer. Guests leave their cards as they enter the house or send their cards if they are unable to be present on the occasion.

Some persons imagine that because invitations are written or engraved on visiting cards it is proper to answer by writing on their own cards. This is a mistake. It is not thought "good form" to accept or decline an invitation in this way.

LONG LIFE.

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is summered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

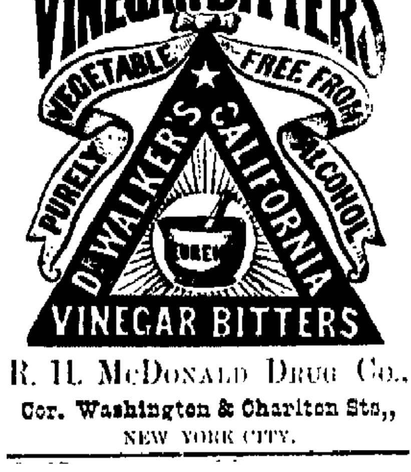
But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.



R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.

HOXSIE'S
CERTAIN
CROUP
CURE

The greatest remedy in the world for all acute attacks to throat and lungs, for adults as well as children. Price, 50 cents.

A Model Newspaper
THE NEW YORK
MAIL AND EXPRESS
The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Saloon.
The Friend of American Labor.
The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper,
most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscalled news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.
We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.
The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

Send for Sample Copy
They are sent free to all who apply.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—WEEKLY, per year, $1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $1.50; one month, 50 cents.
VALUABLE PREMIUMS are given to all subscribers and agents. We want a good agent in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal offers.

You Can Make Money
by accepting our Cash Commission offers or working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE
ERIE RAILWAY
—FOR—
Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.
The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.
3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3
—WITH—
Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED Dec. 2, 1888.

Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time.

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART
No. 7, daily except Sunday, ...	10.50 a.m.
No. 5, daily, ...	2.55 p.m.
No. 37, Way, daily except Sunday,....	8.20 a.m.
No. 3, daily............................	11.05 p.m.

EASTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 12, daily,........................	5:20 a.m.
No. 6, daily except Sunday,...........	12.05 p.m.
No. 38, daily except Sunday,..........	3:30 p.m.
No. 8, daily,...........................	10:15 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINERSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC
RAILWAY
With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the
Attractive Low Rates
Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect Dec. 2, 1888.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.	No. 16
Lv. Chicago........	2 25‡	8.45§	8 10‡	5.55‡
" Archer Avenue	2.35	8.55	8.20	5.45
" Englewood....	2 55	9.15	8 40	6.05
" Hammond..	3 25	9 45	9 15	6.40
" Crown Point .	.....	10 19	9 42	7.25
" Kouts.......	.....	11 01	.....	8.23
" North Judson.	....	11 31	*10.55	9 00
" Rochester	5 10	12 35‡	11.50	
" Akron......	.....	1.01	*12.10§	
" Newton......	6.16	1 25	12 37	No. 18
" Bolivar......	.....	1.28	.....	
" Huntington..	6.55	2 25	1.45	6.00§
" Kingsland....	...	3 05	.....	*6.50
" Decatur	7.45	3 33	2.12	7.35
" Enterprise .	.....	4.10	2.40	8.30
" Spencerville	.....	4.11	3 05	9.10
" Lima	8.55	5 12	3 25	9 45
" Preston	....	5 45	....	*10.20
" Kenton........	9.43	6 10	4.15	10.55
Ar. Marion	10 30	7 15	5 00	12.01‡
" New York.	11.07	———	7.57	
" Boston	6 15§		12 40‡	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. Marion.........	8.08§	11.20‡	3 15‡	3.30‡
" Kenton	8.50	12 10§	3.55	4.15
" Preston.....	9 17	.....	.....	*5.25
" Lima	9.45	1.05	4 38	6.15
" Spencerville..	10 14	.....	....	6.55
" Enterprise..	10 45	1.50	5.22	7.40
" Decatur......	11 20	2 27	5.50	8.40
" Kingsland......	11.58	....	.....	9.20
" Huntington..	1 03‡	3 25	6.50	10.30
" Bolivar.....	1 42	.....	.....	
" Newton........	1 45	4 08	7.22	No. 15.
" Akron..........	2 11	.....	.....	
" Rochester......	2 38	4.45	8.00	
" North Judson.	3 51	....	.....	6 50§
" Kouts	4.25	....	.....	7.22
" Crown Point .	5 10	.....	.....	8.12
" Hammond.....	6 05	7 25	10.25	8.50
" Englewood....	6 30	7.55	10 55	9 20
" Archer Avenue.	7 00	8 15	11.15	9 40
Ar. Chicago......	7 10	8 25	11.25	9.50
Lv. New York	———	8 20‡	5 00	———
" Boston		3 00	8.30§	

Nos. 8, 12, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. § a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday	No. 7. Daily except Sunday		
Lv. Pomeroy	3.30pm	5.25am	....	....
" Gallipolis..	4.24pm	7.37am	....	....
" McArthur Jc	5.58pm	[illegible]	....	....

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1. Daily	No. 3. Daily		
Lv. Athens.....	7.00am	6.05pm	....	....
" Logan......	8.15am	7.20pm	....	....
" Lancaster...	8.58am	8.03pm	....	....
Ar. Columbus .	10.15am	9.25pm	....	....

Toledo Division.	No. 3. Daily.	No. 1. Daily		
Lv. Columbus..	7.00am	4.00pm	....	....
" Delaware...	7.53am	4.55pm	....	....
" Prospect....	8.17am	5.20pm	....	....
" MARION..	8.37am	5.41pm	....	....
" UpS'nd'sky	9.15am	6.35pm	....	....
" Carey.....	9.35am	6.55pm	....	....
" Fostoria. ..	10.05am	7.25pm	....	....
Ar. Toledo......	11.25am	8.40pm	....	....

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division	No. 2. Daily.	No. 4. Daily		
Lv. Toledo......	7.00am	5.35pm	....	....
" Fostoria....	8.23am	6.55pm	....	....
" Carey.....	8.55am	7.24pm	....	....
" UpS'nd'sky	9.15am	8.00pm	....	....
" MARION..	9.53am	8.40pm	....	....
" Prospect....	10.13am	9.00pm	....	....
" Delaware...	10.37am	9.21pm	....	....
Ar. Columbus.	11.30am	10.20pm	....	....

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 4. Daily	No. 2. Daily		
Lv. Columbus .	8.00am	4.00pm	....	....
" Lancaster...	9.19am	5.23pm	....	....
" Logan......	10.08am	6.20pm	....	....
Ar. Athens....	11.15am	7.30pm	....	....

River Division.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday	No. 8. Daily except Sunday		
Ar. McArthur Jc	12.05pm	9.22am	....	....
" Gallipolis...	1.41pm	1.55pm	....	....
" Pomeroy	2.32pm	3.20pm	....	....

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 1 Toledo division, will carry Monarch Parlor Car between Toledo and Columbus.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

☞ Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

G. R. CARR, General Supt.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Although I have been selling out for the past two months, there is still plenty of goods left and always some more coming in to keep up the assortment and styles. If I don't do that I might as well close at once. This week I have received six cases of HATS, latest styles, shapes and shades; I can suit man, boy or child: the price will strike everybody as the lowest yet asked for that class of goods. Two cases of SHIRTS have arrived, Flannels, Percales and White Shirts: the Flannels and Percales are of the latest designs, such as have never been seen before; they will please you if you do nothing but look at them: they will sell themselves. A nicely assorted line of SPRING PANTS have just been put on the shelves; new patterns and something nobby. All these goods at reduced prices.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,

BENNETT BLOCK, South Main Street.

FOR RENT.—Furnished rooms at No 28 north East street. 81-tf

FOR SALE.—One-half acre of land belonging to Mrs. Shea, convenient to west Center street, situated between Lawyer Chase's and Mr McLaughlin's property. 65m1

FOR SALE.—House and lot, centrally located. House containing 7 rooms in first-class condition. Will be sold on easy payments.
62w9 GEO. D. COPELAND.

FOR RENT.—Rooms in second story Fite block, suitable for offices or for residences. For particulars call on L. Fite. 71 tf

FOR RENT.—New house of seven rooms and cellar, on corner of Silver and West streets. Inquire of Wesley Harsch, on South street.

FOR RENT.—Four rooms, second story True building; desirable for residence or offices.
80m1. HARRY TRUE.

FOR RENT.—A new house of eight rooms on south West street. Inquire of Emma Kowalke, south Main street.

—Choice butter at Bauer's grocery.

—The finest line of cigars in town, at Foye's.

—Henry Ridenbaugh is the happy father of a brand new girl.

—Try a 25 cent meal at Fies & Ballantine's new restaurant.

—Herman Erfurt has accepted a position in a bakery at Kenton.

—Mrs. Webster, of Toledo, is the guest of Mrs. S. E. DeWolfe.

—Hal Copeland left this morning for a short business trip to Essex.

—A. H. Kling left this morning on a short business trip to Columbus.

—Jack Cramer, who was reported seriously ill, is now able to be out again.

—J. W. Burkham, night operator at Prospect, was in town today on business.

—Cunningham's pure home made lard.
81t4 THEW & MANZ.

—J. J. Williams was down town this morning for the first time since his illness.

—Florence Weaver, daughter of Harry Weaver, has a very severe case of chicken pox.

—Schwenfurth's bread, the best in the city, can be purchased at Rupp's, next to postoffice. 81tf

—J. E. Rhoads, who has been quite sick at his home on south East street, is now convalescent.

—George Scofield and wife left this morning for a short visit with friends and relatives in Bucyrus.

—The Rev. Wm. Lucas, of Ravenna, O., will hold divine service at St. Paul's Church Thursday evening, Feb 21.

—When you want a meal, a choice lunch or oysters in any style call at Fies & Ballantine's, south Main street.

—Rev. Conway returned to his home in LaRue, this morning, after a short visit as the guest of Rev. James Burns.

—Ex-Commissioner Dodds of this county is reported dangerously sick, having been taken suddenly ill this morning.

—Malaga grapes, oranges and bananas, and oysters by the quart or can, at C. W. Criswell's, opposite C. H., Center street.

—"Old fashion" home ground buckwheat extra quality and strictly pure.
THEW & MANZ

—Conductor Frank Arrowsmith of the C. and A., and Charley Schell of the Wells Fargo Express Co., are reported on the sick list.

—C. C. Owen stopped off in the city to day while on his way to his home in Adelaide, from the Sterling Medical College, for a short vacation.

—Remember W. B. Foye is bottom for prices on all fine imported and domestic drugs, medicines, perfumes, soap, sponges and druggists' sundries. Call and get his prices.

—Will Garberson, of Cleveland is spending a few days visiting in this county, the guest of Judge Garberson and family near Caledonia, and his brother Charley, in this city.

We have for a limited time the sale of the John Diebold residence on south East street. Any one wanting a nice residence at a moderate price should look after this.
CHASE & HUNTER.

—The U. S. Auction Syndicate store has pulled up stakes and left for new quarters.

—J. W. Hinds is in Cincinnati, attending the meeting of the Scottish Rite degree Masons.

—Norris & Christian have purchased the Conley farm, consisting of 195 acres, of Ed Conley for $25,000.

—P. F. Foreman made a short trip to Caledonia Tuesday evening to attend the celebration of the Knights of Pythias.

—All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coals can be had at L. B. Gurley's, No. 16 north East street. Call on him. 139tf

Mrs. Edgar Darling returned to her home in Detroit this morning after a pleasant visit with friends and relatives in this city.

—Special meeting of Marion Council No. 22 R. of M. this evening for work. A full attendance wanted. By order of J. R. Harshberger T. I. M.

—Chris Zeiz, of Waldo township, bought an engine and thresher, a full Huber outfit, of Gordon & Co. Tuesday. He expects to engage in the thrashing business hereafter.

—Jack Obrien, the efficient N. Y. P. and O. car clerk, is said to have purchased a pair of snow shoes on which to go to and from work, having been removed to the junction.

—The regular meeting of St. Paul's Guild will be held at the Kerr House, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.
MRS JOSEPH JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

—Upper Sandusky has formed an Electric Light Co., with $15,000 capital, and with an abundance of natural gas and some little incipient waterworks agitation, there is now strong hopes of that town "getting out of the woods."

Ed Miller expects to engage in the livery business about the first of April, he having purchased carriages, surreys, phaetons and road buggies from the Howard Buggy Co., of Galion, a full outfit for the livery business.

The secret as to why Bob Dumm makes so many "Colonels" has come to light in one of that genial gentleman's seductive invitations to his subscribers to "come in and pay one year in advance, and be breveted a Major General, General, Colonel or Captain."

The N. Y. P. and W. will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C. on February 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, and March 1st, 2d, and 3d, 1889. Tickets good for return until and including March 8th. Fare for the round trip $1[illegible].70. Account of inauguration.

—Wright & Riley have purchased a couple of fine new hacks from Mott & Riddle. The city should be proud of the enterprise displayed by this new firm as they are taking pains to select the best hacks which can be bought, and to make their line the best in the city.

—E. R. Mathers was in town Tuesday night, the guest of Prof. Crouse and family. He stopped off while returning from Toledo, where he had been as a delegate to attend a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association. He will return this morning to Westerville, where he is a student at Otterbein college.

—A number of the officials of the Erie, including A. M. Moser, Superintendent, J. C. Moorehead Superintendent of Transportation, John Hardy, Division Freight Agent, and Mr. Bell Chief Engineer, came over from Galion Tuesday night on train 8 and held a meeting this morning with L. W. Burrows, General Superintendent of the C. and A., concerning several railroad matters. Mr. Burrows returned to Chicago in his private car.

—"Hello, Mr. Foye."

"Hello, Mr. Wildaw[illegible]. What's up now?"

"Why is it your business is on the increase and you give better prices than any house in town?"

"Why, sir, I will give you a few reasons. First, I pay no rent; second, I pay for cash and discount my bills; third, sell pretty many for cash and have no bad debts; fourth, no ring and run no lottery business; fifth, have no pets, not afraid of work; sixth, keep expenses down and give my trade the benefit of it."

The Soldiers' Relief Fund.

The following is the disbursement of the Soldiers' Relief Fund.

Tully township, amount collected $230.28, disbursed $310. Grand township, amount collected $95, disbursed $120. Montgomery township, amount collected $308, disbursed $298. Big Island, amount collected $259, disbursed $156. Marion, amount collected, $1171, disbursed $882. Claridon, amount collected, $361, disbursed $408; Richland, amount collected $288, disbursed $60. Pleasant, amount collected $258, disbursed $180; Green Camp, amount collected $180, disbursed $132, Bowling Green, amount collected, $172, disbursed $321; Prospect, amount collected $269, disbursed $141. Waldo, amount collected, $112, disbursed $120, in Salt Rock, Grand Prairie and Scott townships the sums of $161, $149 and $151 respectively were collected, but no calls have been made for disbursements.

The names of about sixty indigent soldiers or widows appear on the roll to which the Commission has given support. Messrs. T. Kelly, F. R. Salter and D. W. Clifton constitute the Relief Committee.

Aidt's Sentence.

[Bucyrus Forum.]

Last Saturday forenoon Judge Norris came over from Marion and convened court, principally for the purpose of giving Joe Aidt his sentence. The room at the time of bringing in the prisoner was crowded and they were not kept in waiting very long. After the Judge had disposed of a number of small cases, the case of Aidt was called. General Finley responded to the call by making a motion to arrest judgement. This was overruled as was likewise a motion for a new trial. The Judge then sentenced Aidt to the penitentiary for twenty years at hard labor, solitary confinement being no part of the sentence. In addition Judge Norris told him that he could not credit him with the three years and a half that he had spent in jail but would give the full extent of the law. He assigned as his reason for this that he believed if murder had been committed it was Aidt who struck the blow. Aidt received the decree stoically and was taken back to the jail with a cynical smile on his face.

K. of P. Entertainment at Caledonia.

The entertainment given by the Knights of Pythias at Caledonia is reported to have been a very pleasant affair. The audience was entertained by E. S. Geddis and John Rogers, who read essays in regard to the ancestry and good of the order, and P. Meister, Rev. Whitworth and Joseph Fields each made short speeches.

After this the Knights partook of a bountiful supper, given by the G. A. R. at Ludwigs' Hall and then the remainder of the evening was spent in having a good time at the K. of P. hall.

Important Change.

The firm of C. B. Kling & Co. have accepted the agency and sale of the McCormick harvesting machines, for Marion county. They believe, that as the manufacture and sale of Champion machines in this county is entirely suspended and prohibited, the McCormick is the best line of machines afforded to the public, and solicit a critical examination of them prior to purchasing. L. W. Ireland will remain as salesman in this territory.

ABOUT DREAMS.

Frightful dreams are a sign of determination of blood to the head.

Lively dreams are in general a sign of the excitement of nervous action.

Dreams about blood and red objects are signs of inflammatory conditions.

Dreams of distorted forms are frequently a sign of obstructions and diseases of the liver.

Dreams in which the patient imagines torture or injury of any limb indicate disease in that limb.

Dreams about death often precede apoplexy, which is connected with determination of blood to the head.

Soft dreams are a sign of slight irritation of the head often in nervous fevers announcing the approach of a favorable crisis.

A dream of great fire, in which the sleeper himself seemed to be consumed, was followed soon after by an attack of inflammation of the brain.

A lady who had a dream in which she saw all objects dim and obscured by a mist was soon after attacked by a disease of the eye, of which that was a symptom.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair weather, except light local snows along the lakes; colder; westerly winds.

We have just placed on sale another case of the finer qualities of Gilbert's Dress Linings, consisting of Royal Twills, Improved Royals, Sataline, Super Satin Surahs, Satin Armuirs, Satin Surahs, etc.

Gilbert's Linings are the best. Every dress-maker and every consumer should buy these popular goods. All of the qualities in both plain and fancy.

Perhaps this cold snap finds you a little unprepared, perhaps you thought you would wait till next winter before buying more Blankets and Comforts. You can make big interest on your money by buying now. We have a few All-Wool Blankets and Home-Made Comforts left, and a very little money will buy them.

A few sizes in Children's Cloaks, some good styles in Ladies Garments. They are bargains.

WARNER & EDWARDS

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

Linked hearts, studded with pearls, make a unique pin.

A silver shoe, with gold laces, is a new card receiver.

Rather odd for a gentleman's ring is a cat's eye between two emeralds.

Small frosted gold coils, with pearl centers, are fashionable scarf pins.

Silver shoe horns with diamond initials are deserving of recognition.

A toad in natural colors resting on a cabbage leaf is a recent scarf pin novelty.

A pleasing bracelet has a large morning glory mounted on a narrow gold wire.

Wild flowers etched on a silver water pitcher and goblet give a pleasing effect.

Three large emeralds within a setting of tiny diamonds make a handsome brooch.

A pair of unique earrings is of gold lace-work fashioned to represent market baskets.

Sea shells, beautifully enameled in natural colors, are seen as top pieces for silver hairpins.

Three matched pearls, with diamonds alternating on either side, make a pretty finger ring.

A beautiful ornament for evening wear is a diamond pin representing an ostrich feather.

A pretty pendant for a queen chain is a gold ball ornamented with violets and wild flowers.

A decided novelty is a spray of orchids formed of small pearls and a sprinkling of diamonds.

Stars made of turquoises suspended from delicate chain work make an attractive necklace design.

As an oddity a coil of gold rope on a plank of pearls, when worn as a scarf pin, merits recognition.

An odd inkstand is plaque shaped, with a fluted twisted cover, ornamented in etched floral designs.

A square shaped silver clock elaborately engraved in pastoral scenes has a blue and white enamel dial.

Sapphires, diamonds and garnets set zigzag in a plaque of dull finished gold make an odd hairpin or brooch.

A sherry colored topaz, within a circle of large diamonds, has a brilliant effect when worn as a scarf pin.

An unusually attractive queen chain represents a twisted rope with a ball of gold cord for the pendant.

Among the latest fads for hair ornaments the tortoise shell comb, thickly studded with diamonds, is conspicuous.

The insect popularly called "daddy long legs" has been made up in gold wire to be worn as a hair ornament.

Ten garnets and five pearls, the latter set in a single row between two rows of the former, make a showy ring.

Originality of design is displayed in a diamond kitten playing with a large pearl, supposed to represent a ball of cotton. It may be worn as a brooch or hairpin.—Jewelers Weekly.

SOME CURIOUS WAGERS.

In 1788 a young Irish gentleman, for a wager, set out to walk to Constantinople and back again in one year.

A hopping man engaged, in December, 1731, to hop 500 yards in fifty hops in St. James park. He performed the feat in forty six.

In September, 1789, a Col. Ross set out from London for York, on a wager with a Mr. Pigot of 800 guineas that he reached his destination in forty-eight hours on the same horse. He performed the journey three hours within the time.

On the 17th of May, 1817, a respectable farmer of Kirton-Lindsey, for a wager of a few pounds, undertook to ride a pony up two pairs of stairs into a chamber of the George inn and down again, which feat he actually performed.

In February, 1770, a bet was laid by a noble earl that he should find a man who would ride to Edinburgh and back again to London in less time than another noble earl should make a million dots in the most expeditious manner he could contrive.

The Earl of March, on laying a bet that he would cause a message to be dispatched a certain distance quicker than any horse could convey it, won his wager by inclosing the message in a cricket ball, which was thrown from hand to hand by relays of professional cricketers.

In 1720 a poulterer of Leadenhall market bet £50 he would walk 202 times round the area of Upper Moorfields in twenty-seven hours, and accordingly proceeded at the rate of five miles an hour on the amusing pursuit, "to the infinite improvement of his business and great edification of hundreds of spectators."

Walpole, writing to Sir Horace Mann, Sept. 1, 1750, says: "They have put into the papers a good story made at White's. A man dropped down dead at the door, and was carried in. The club immediately made bets whether he was dead or not, and when they were going to bleed him the wagerers for his death interposed, and said it would affect the fairness of the bet."

—TRY—

BON TON FLOUR!

Every Sack Warranted to Equal the Best in the Market:

THEW & MANZ, Agents

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our appreciation and thanks for the attention and sympathy extended us during the sickness and death of our aged father, at Big Island.

Gratefully,
LIZZIE KELLER,
SAMUEL ADAMS,
IDA ADAMS.

CAN I SPEAK WITH YOU?

About PARIS RANGES and those BANNER STOVES, and the improvements on GASOLINE STOVES at my store.

There is something worth seeing at
ROMOSER & MAHAFFEY'S.

Riley & Wright's

HACK LINE!

The undersigned have purchased the Ed Miller Hack Line, restocked the same and are better prepared to serve the public than ever. Calls made for all trains for both passengers and baggage.

Funeral Attendance

A Specialty. Leave orders at hotels, or at office at barn. Telephone 15.

RILEY & WRIGHT.

GET YOUR MEALS

—AT—

CULL'S DINING HALL

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS
(THE BEST IN THE CITY)
—FOR—
25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS 20 MEALS, $3.50

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.

JOHN CULL.
2d Door East of Court House

To the WEAK and DEBILITATED

Persons complaining of ORGANIC WEAKNESS, [illegible]

[illegible] NERVOUS [illegible], [illegible] permanently cured by consulting

DR. ALBERT.

[illegible]

H. M. AULT,

FIRE

INSURANCE

AGENCY!

OFFICE: Bennett's Block, First stairway east of P. O.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 3, NORTH MAIN STREET.

—THE BEST—

JACKSON, MASSILON and HOCKING

LUMP AND NUT

LEHI, SCRANTON and LACKAWANA

Chestnut, Stove & Egg Coal

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

MERCHANT TAILORING

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE—

LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS

Are Now Showing Their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

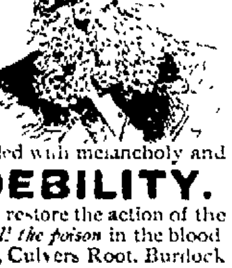
PRICES REASONABLE.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT

THIS OFFICE.

IT NEVER FAILS



BAD BLOOD

Means an inactive liver and a sympathetic or unnatural action of the stomach, bowels and kidneys, and as a result

BILIOUSNESS.

The symptoms are drowsiness, loss of appetite, headache, lack of energy, pain in the back, costiveness or diarrhœa, sallowness of skin, furred tongue, generally attended with melancholy and

GENERAL DEBILITY.

To cure these diseases means to restore the action of the liver and other organs, and to *kill the poison* in the blood. A remedy containing Mandrake, Culvers Root, Burdock and Cascara Sagrada, acting especially on the liver, stomach, kidneys and sweat glands, is the proper one.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP

restores action, kills malaria and purifies the blood.

CONSTIPATION.

THE process of digestion, assimilation and removal [illegible] this action of [illegible] and glands [illegible] supply the bile and [illegible] fluids, in order to stimulate them to proper action.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

combines all the best medicines, as Mandrake, Culvers Root and Cascara Sagrada, with tonics to restore all secretions and supply the needed action. After taking a few bottles nature completes the cure.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. It is a Safe Family Medicine because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist send direct to us. Price $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00. Pleas[illegible] 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for three years past have been unable to do any business—hardly able to move about. Two years ago my case was pronounced by the best medical skill incurable. I visited different water cures and tried different climates, but to no good. Last June I began using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and at once began to feel better. I have used thirteen bottles, and am a well man.
EDWARD BAKER,
Master Mechanic and Blacksmith,
[illegible] Jackson Street, Jackson, Mich.

Both myself and wife have been using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup this fall and winter with excellent success. We think it a great medicine. For constipation, dyspepsia or indigestion it surpasses all others that we have used.
E. U. [illegible],
Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 4, 1888. Farmer.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people in the treatment of Rheumatism and all blood diseases. Our medical pamphlet, treating on all diseases, sent free on application.
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO. JACKSON, MICH.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TUBS.

USE "PEERLESS BRAND"

BALTIMORE

FRESH RAW OYSTERS.

Selected and packed with cleanliness and care by

C. H. PEARSON & CO.,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

They are The Best. Ask your grocer for them.

MASSILLON COAL

—THE—

BEST in the MARKET

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

H. J. SCHOLL

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Wholesale Dealer

—IN—

Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.